ATLANTA

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MONDAY'S WORK.

THE HOUSE AGAIN DELUGED WITH

The Ways and Means Committee Said to Have Bee Organized in the Interest of Tariff Revision— Governor Curtin's Quartel with Speaker Carlisle—The Silver Question, Etc.

WASHINGTON, January 11 .- [Special.]-The roll of states was called in the house to-day.
Liberal contributions to swell the flood of bills came from all sections. The usual rush for pensions was made. The house, before it is well organized, has nearly four thousand bills on hand, with the prospect of twice as many

GEORGIA BILLS BROUGHT IN. Georgia members introduced the following Mr. Harris-bills for the relief of Harriso

T. Martin, James W. Hightower and C. M. Mr. Hammond-bill for the relief of Stafford

Seymour & Co., T. Richards & Brother and Benjamin P. Rogers; a bill regulating the interest on claims allowed by the court of claims. Mr. Crisp-a bill for the relief of S. E. Scarborough; by request, bills to complete the light

borough; by request, bills to complete the light house at Mosquito Inlet, Florida; to protect the light house at Hunting island, Florida; to establish lighthouses at Hillsboro inlet and at Auclote keys.

Mr. Clements—A bill for the relief of Thomas

Mr. Clements—A bill for the relief of Thomas P. Morgan.

TARIFF REVISION CALLED FOR.

The Washington Post, which is understood to speak for Mr. Morrison, has an editorial this morning announcing that the ways and means committee was constituted with a view to the thorough revision of the tariff, and that it would begin preparations of a bill to that effect at once. at once.

The Star, this afternoon, referring to the claim of the extreme low tariff democrats, that the triumph of their policy will strengthen their party in the west, utters this note of

their party in the west, utters this note of warning:

It will not do, however, for them to ignore the inroads which the protective policy has recently made in some of the southern states. Heretofore the south has been as solid for low tariff as on the sectional issue. But the development of the manufacturing and mining resources of that section has modified local views until, in some regions, a strong protection interest prevails, and this feeling seems to be extending. Hence, it is taking too much for granted to assume that the south would throw its solid vote for a specifically low tariff democratic party.

GOVERNOR CURTIN'S, GRIEVANCES.

Every body expected divernor Cartin to rise in the house this morning and decline the chairmanship of the banking committee, and state his reasons for so doing. The venerable war governor was in his seat all day, but was silent. He may make the expected speech tomorrow. His friends assert most positively that he will not accept the proffered chairmanship.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Some of the financial philosophers in the house are growing restive under the silver debate in the senate, and want to open fire at the other and of the canital. Judge Reagan

bate in the senate, and want to open fire at the other end of the capital. Judge Reagan will probably ask that the house go into com-mittee of the whole on the state of the union the suspending silver coinage. Other members of the house are ready and auxious to spark on this question. Chairman Bland said today that he would not know how the committee on coinage, weights and measures stood on silver until it came to vote on it; still, it is well known that Mr. Bland thinks the speaker has put upon him a committee which will be hard to control favorably to silver.

Senator Brown is expected to speak on Senat

tor Beck's resolution tomorrow. He will take strong ground against the suspension of silver coinage. F. H. R.

PUGH ON SILVER.

He Declares that the South Favors Contin-

Washington, January 11.—A number of petitions were presented in the senate praying for the suspension of silver coinage.

Mr. Harrison reported favorably from com-

Dakotand provide for the organization of the territory of Lincoln.

Mr. Butler reserved the right to submit a minority report, if, after perusal and consideration of a majority report, he should conclude to do

Mr. Harrison from the same committee, report ted adversely on the resolutions heretofore offered by Butler and Vest, calling for inquiries as to the organization of the state government in Dakota. The resolutions were placed on the

THE MORMON QUESTION. Mr. Morgan offered a resolution relating to the trustees provided for by the Utah bill to manage the property and affairs of the Mormon church organization. The preamble to the resolution recites that the union of church and state in the joint administration of the temporal and spiritual affairs of any church or religious sect is dangerous to the freedom of religious sect, is dangerous to the freedom of religious sect, is dangerous to the freedom of religious worship, and violates the principles of the constitu-tion of the United States. The resolution sets forth, among other things, that in the opinion of the senate, it is not within the power of congress to appoint officers of the United States to participate with the officers of such church or religious sect in the manager. such church or religious sect, in the manage ment of the affairs of such church of sect, and that it is in violation of the constitution for the president to appoin

any such officer under any law.

At Mr. Morgan's request the resolution was MR. PUGH ON SILVER.
Mr. Pugh called up Mr. Beck's silver resolution and addressed the senate on it. With the aid of all the learning in the world, Mr.
Pugh said, the greatest statesmen were still
grappling with the money question at precisely
the same point at which they began to grapple
with it. So far as the United States were conwith it. So far as the United States were concerned, there had never been a time when our paper or metallic currency had been so sound and healthy as it was today. This condition of affairs, and the premium on our bonds, constituted a grim satire on the prophesies of the opponents of the legislation hitherto enacted by congress on the money question. Nothing was more to be desired, Mr. Pugh thought, than that the banks, bankers and federal treasury should stand aside and allow Gresham's law to have a full and free operation on our silver currency. He had much confidence in the practical sense, sound judgment and integrity of President Cleveland, and his devotion to constitutional priaciples. But many democrats would differ with the president on the money question, and on the details affecting the tariff. These questions were so far reaching and complicated in their operation. on the details affecting the tariff. These questions were so far reaching and complicated in their operation, as; not to be capable of final solution satisfactory to all honest inquiries. He (Pugh) had given the president's message much consideration, but was constrained to differ with him with regard to money. Mr. Pugh quoted the figures from the New York clearing house to show that only about 3½ per cent of the clearing house transactions were represented by cash, the remainder being made up principally of checks. Congress was confronted, he said, with an official announcement that our business relations had reached a crisis in which we must suspend coining silver till we could secure an international ratio between gold and silver. The real point involved, Mr. Pugh believed to be, not suspension, but the total stoppage of silver coinage, and if silver coinage were suspended now, it would be a blow that would speedily lead to the consummation of an organized conspiracy of capitalists to secure the absolute control of

all our currency and the regulation of its volume and consequent purchasing powers. Mr. Pugh believed he spoke for the southern people when he said that three-fourths of them would today, if opportunity were given, vote against the proposition to suspend silver coinage. The petitions that came to congress favoring suspension were all on printed blanks, and signed mainly dy the bankers. Mr. Pugh criticized the arguments of the secretary of the treasury and the president. He inquired whether we were to take the mere dictum of the president on this matter, and insisted that the executive officers were under obligation to enforce the laws of congress. Why had those laws been hourly violated? Had congress abdicated its powers to the executive department of the government. The national banks, who were the fiscal agents of the government, should not, Mr. Pugh thought, have been alleged to be seen and the property of the cleaning the place of the power of the cleaning the place of the power of the cleaning the place of the power of the place of the power of the place of the p all our currency and the regulation of its volshould not, Mr. Pugh thought, have been a lowed to become members of the clearing house. This discredited the silver certificates of the government. The national banks had evaded the law of congress by agreeing that they would not offer silver cirtificates to the clearing house, and therefore none had that they would not other silver circulaties to the clearing house, and therefore none had been actually refused by the clearing house. A newspaper, he said, had squarely defended the evasion. Why was silver opposed by the national banks? Because silver was the only medium of our currency which they could not control. "Stort the equipage of silver," said Mr. contral. "Stop the coinage of silver," said Mr. Pugh, "and these banks will become absolute monatchs of all they survey," The opinion of James G. Blaine, he continued, would have James G. Blaine, he continued, would have influence with some. He read from the remarks made by Blaine while in congress, to the effect that the establishment of the monometallic gold standard would be injurious to our industries, the commerce of the United States, and that the United States could not wisely treat silver as the European countries did. Both metals, Mr. Pugh insisted, were necessary in order to countries the constant tendency. in order to counteract the constant tendency of money to contract under the vast increase of the values of the world. He quoted from

of the values of the world. He quoted from an eminent English authority, Mr. Goschen, to show that no gold standard country in the world had advanced in prosperity in a degree at all to be compared with that of the double standard United States.

Without concluding his remarks, Mr. Pugh gave way to Mr. Edmunds for a motion to go into executive session. Mr. Vance gave notice that at the close of the morning business tomorrow, he would ask the senate to continue consideration of Mr. Beck's resolution.

ion.

Mr. Coke gave notice that on Wednesday next he would ask the permission of the senate to submit some remarks on the same

The judicial salary bill having been placed, pro forms before the senate, Mr. Edmunds's motion was not agreed to; so the senate, at 3:45, p. m., went into executive session. At 5:20 the doors were reopened and the senate adjourned.

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The Nomination of Mr. Jordan as Treasurer. WASHINGTON, January 11.- The senate today, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations: Benjamin F. Jonas, of Louisiana, collector of customs for the district of New Orleans; Alfred P. Edgerton, Fort Wayne, Ind., William L. Trenholm, Charles ton, S. C., and Dorman B. Eaton, of New York civil service commissioners.

eivil service commissioners.

Nearly 500 nominations were reported from the committees, chiefly postmasters. The nominations sent in by the president last Wednesday and today were referred to comwednesday and today were referred to committees. The president has withdrawn the nomination of William H. McArdle, of Mississippi, to be consul at San Juan del Norte, he having declined the appointment.

The nomination of Mr. Jordan, as treasurer

of the United States, has been reported favor-ably by the committee on finance, and an ef-fort is being made to expedite action on the part of the senate, so as to avoid any possible mplication which might arise from th ent situation in the sub treasury at New York. It is expected that Jordan will be confirmed today or tomorrow, and that the nomination as assistant treasurer at New York will be

as assistant treasurer at New York will be made early this week.

When the nomination of Eaton came up.
-Senator Logan made the point that he (Exton) was a "mugwump," and that the spirit of the civil service law required that one of the commissioners be a republican. Senators Evarts, Hoar and one or two others vouched for his republicanism. There are said to have been fourteen votes cast aginst him, [one-half of which number were those of republicans.

THE CALL OF STATES. Which Shows that the Members' Pockets are

WASHINGTON, January 11.-The speaker laid before the house a communication from the clerk transmitting papers in various contested election cases, and the papers were referred to

the committee on elections. Mr. Barksdale, of Mississippi, from the com mittee on printing, reported reason for print-ing 25,000 copies of the president's annual message for use of the house. Adopted. Under the call of states the following bills

By Mr. Oates of Alabama—To prohibit aliens from acquiring title to, or owning lands within the United States: also, to forfeit New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg land grants; also, to amend the rules of the house so as to limit procedure to thirty minutes.

to amend the rules of the house so as to limit speeches to thirty minutes.

By Mr. Herbert of Alabama—To forfeit the Girard and Mobile land grant.

By Mr. Weaver of Iowa—To retire national bank notes, and to prevent the fluctuation of currency by the substitution therefor of treasury notes; also, to provide for the issue of fractional paper currency also to restore for the tional paper currency; also, to restore to the soldiers and sailors who served in the late war equal rights with the holders of government

Ry Mr. Boulette of Maine-A resolution call ng on the secretary of the navy for information concerning the truth or falsity of certain statements which have appeared in the publi

Ist. That the commandant of the United State navy yard at Norfolk has caused honorable in scriptions, heretofore borne on the cannon captured by the United States military or naval forces to be obliterated.

striptions, neteritorie boine on the cambol captured by the United States military or naval forces, to be obliterated.

2d. That he caused to be removed from the dry dock a tablet placed there at the time it was reconstructed, and bearing the inscription: "Destroyed by the rebels in 1862. Rebuilt by the United States government in 1863."

2d. That because of his protest against the removal of this inscription, the superintendent in charge of the work of rebuilding has been removed from his position, and a person who engaged in military service against, the government was appointed in his place.

4th. That in disregard of the grateful recognition of the services, sacrifices and sufferings of persons homorably discharged from the military or naval service of the country a number of such persons have been dismissed from employment in; the Norfolk navy yard, and their places filled by men who fought against the government during the rebellion.

If these allegations are found to be true, the secretary of the navy is directed to inform the house upon whose order and on what authority and in pursuance of what public policy, if any, such inscriptions were obliterated, and such persons dismissed from the service.

By Mr. Healy of Idaho—Aubrey's silver bul-

lion fund for the purchase of silver bullion to regulate the coinage of silver, and for the issue of silver certificates.

Notwithstanding the large number of bills introduced during the last call of the states, the call today brought forward 650 additional propositions, which increases to nearly four thousand the number of measures now await-

ing action by the house committees.

The speaker then called the committees for reports, but, with the exception of the judiciary committee, which reported two or three private bills, there was no response to the call. The house then, at 3:55, adjourned.

GOSSIP IN CONGRESS.

A BIG LOT OF RAW MATERIAL

elment's Opportunity-Congress Calling for More Boom-The Crowded National Li-brary and the Proposed Belief.

WASHINGTON, January 11 .- [Special.] - "Talk about the new rules expediting business,"said a member of congress yesterday; "I have never known congress so late in getting down to work. It met six weeks ago today, and almost acthing has been done. I anticipate a very

long session."
Other members differ from this view, and predict that when the house gets down to bus-iness it will make rapid headway.

Neither opinion is worth anything, for it is beyond the ken of man to foretell what the course of the American congress will be. The members of the house have been industrious in the preparation of bills. The first call of the rell of states gathered into the clerk's desk no less than

THIRTY-TWO HUNDRED BILLS on almost every conceivable subject. Some of them are absurd on their face. Others are time-worn measures which have been before congress for years with a steadily diminishing prospect of passage. Probably not one bill in fifty of this huge list will ever pass.

Four day's rest since the announcement of the committees has had a pacific effect. Some of those who thought they were treated badly have become resigned, if not reconciled. Others are quietly waiting for a chance to "get even" with the influence to which they attribute their misfortures. The discontent rises to about the average degree. The task of arranging 325 members and eight territorial delegates could never be accomplished to the satisfaction of all the parties concerned. The most fortunate man, by common consent, under the new distribution, is

MR. PERRY BELMONT, who has received the long coveted honor of the chairmanship of the foreign affairs com-mittee. In the last congress he antagonized the claim of Mr. S. S. Cox for that position and brought about a bitter contest which forced Speaker Carlisle to appoint a third man, Governor Curtin. The governor is an old man, but a very vigorous one intellectually and physically. He made a fine chairman and won the personal friendship of almost every one of his fellow committee men. He and his friends are sore over his removal. But young Belmont comes to the front to meet fine opportunities. Though only thirty-four years old, he is serving his third Though only thirty-four years old, he is serving his third term in congress. In his first race he defeated traveling extensively in Europe was admitted

to the bar. He has never been conspicuous as "a blood," or a society man. In college and ostentatious and even quiet in his mode of life A younger brother is noted as one of the "howling swells" of New York. Perry Bel-mont goes to the clubs, and sometimes in-dulges in the sports of rich young New Yorkdulges in the sports of rich young New Yorkers, but these things do not appear
to have diverted him from his
active pursuit of law and politics.
He is below the average size of men, and is
not a striking figure. The Jewish blood in his
race is faintly discernible in his features. As
to his gifts and acquirements very different
estimates are given. It is asserted by some
that he is an ordinary fellow who would that he is an ordinary fellow, who would never have been heard of but for his money. Others assert that he is a man of good natural powers and fine education. He has rarely spoken in the house, and then not impresspoken in the house, and then not impressively. Now he is placed in a position that will test his true capacity. Mr. Bayard will watch him closely. The Belmonts have always been warm friends of Bayard. They ex-

ways been warm friends of bayard. They ex-pended every effort possible to carry the New York delegation for him over Cleveland. To the influence of the secretary of state Perry Belment owes his chairmanship. His family is famous for its liberal contributions to demoeratic campaign funds and his father has for many years been one of the most influential factors in the control of New York politics. tional committee. Congressman Belmont pre-serves the name of his mother's illustrious family. She was a daughter of Oliver Hazzard

Vast as the capital is, it is not large enough vast as the capital is, it is not large enough to accommodate congress. Several of the committees are compelled to occupy rooms jointly. At the beginning of each congress difficulty is experienced in fitting our big government machinery into its massive marble shell. Committee rooms are the scenes of the severest work a congressman does. Many of the members are fond of lounging and taking their ease in these rooms, and in almost any one of them a social knot of congressman may be found every day of the session. When the rational library is removed from the capital, room (nough will be made for the comfort and

convenience of congress.

Friends of the proposed library building, which is to cost between three and five millions, are hopeful of getting through at this session a bill to authorize its construction. It has passed the senate more than once, but the has passed the senate more than once, but the house has never consented to it. Every day's delay adds to the discomfort and danger of the present inadequate provision for this, one of the grandest libraries in the world. A sense of stifling closeness oppresses one when he enters this densely packed storehouse of knowledge. He can hardly thread his way through the banks of books rising from the floor to the lofty ceilings. The oniet little men, who keep up a of books rising from the floor to the forcy cellings. The quiet little men who keep up a marvellous degree of information about all these books are often compelled to perform the most trying gymnastic feats to fish out a desired volume from its almost inaccessible shelf. Many plans for the library have been suggested and advocated, but only one now posts with much favor. It is to construct a meets with much favor. It is to construct a marble building on the land bordering the castern extremity of the capitol grounds and directly in front of the capitol. This property, selected by the committee of the congress as a suitable site, is held by its owners at \$500,000. The price is considered exorbitant and the plan is to condemn it for the public use and have it fairly appraised.

Presidential Appointments. WASHINGTON, January 11.—The president today sent the following nominations to the

J. Gideon Harris, of Alabama, to be register of land office at Montgomery, Alabama.

A. A. Lewis to be postmaster at Gallatin,
Tennessee.

James B. Tolliver, at Lebanon, Tennessee.

James F. Blair at Brunswick, Georgia. Gowan Comes Back to Power.

PHILADELPHIA, January 11.—The share-holders of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company held their annual meeting here today. The meeting was remarkable for the restoration of ex-President Franklin B. Gowan, who two years ago retired from the manag Gowan was the only one voted on.

Mr. Vance's Bill.

Washington, January 11.—A bill was introduced in the senate today by Mr. Vance to appropriate \$75,000 for the erection of a public building in Statesville, N. C.

An Embezzler Convicted. CHABLESTON, S. C., January 11.—Joseph N. Rivers, colored, ex-postmaster at Ladies Island, S. C., was to-day convicted of embezzling gov-

JARDINE KILLS HIMSELF.

A Protestant Episcopal Preacher's Sad Fall

Sr. Lours, January 11.-Quite a sensation was produced last night when the coroner announced that Rev. H. D. Jardine, a Protestant Episcopal minister, who was some weeks ago convicted before the ecclesiastical court of Kansas City, had committed suicide here yesterday. It appears that Jardine since his arrival here, some dya ago, to consult with his attorney regarding his case, had been lodging in the vestry room of the Trinity Protestant in the vestry room of the Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, of which Rev. George Betts is rector. Saturday even-

ing Jardine and his attorney, Harrison, and Dr. Betts had a prolonged conference in the vestry room, during which Harrison very decidedly expressed the opinion that Bishor Robertson would not grant Jardine a rehearing of his case. This had some effect upon Jardine and he manifested considerable feeling, repeatedly declaring his innocence of the charges for which he had been tried and the justice of his demand for a new trial, but when Dr. Betts and Mr. Harrison left, about o'clock yesterday morning, it was not that Jardine was seriously disturbed. When Dr. Betts arrived at church early yesterday morning, he observed Jardine still in bed, but did not disturb him and went on with his early services. Later, the sexton of the church went to the vestry room to wake Jardine, and found him in a deep sleep, and breathing heavily. He immediately called Deacon Dyer, assistant to Dr. Betts, who, on entering the room detected chloroform, and at once sent for the physicians. On the arrival of the doctors they discovered that Jardine had taken chloroform. and immediately adopted vigorous measures to restore him, but after three hours of continuous efforts announced the reverend gentleman dead. The coroner was notified, and hearing all the obtainable testimony, rendered a verdict of suicide by chloroform. The body was prepared for burial, and now lies in the vestry room. It will be taken to Kansas City for interment. The fact of the suicide was known to but few, during the day, and received no public announcement until the coroner reported the case late last night. The case is likely to produce a great sensation in church circles, as Jardine is said to have been very popular in his denomination. Jardine had won high rank as a preacher in the Protestant Episcopal church, and was inclined to ritualism. A Kansas City newspaper began a war on him, coming out one morning with a picture of Jardine in convict stripes, and declaring that, while yet a boy, he had served two years in penitentiary. Jardine at first denied, and then confessed the truth of the statement. His

him, and led to the tragedy stated above. A TYPE-SETTING CONTEST.

A Remarkable Array of Swift Compositors

conviction by the ecclesiastical court unnerved

in Chicago. CHICAGO, January 11.—The type-setting purpament began at the museum here today, which is to continue for one week. The contestants are Joseph McCann, of the New York Herald, the present champion; W. C. Barnes, of the New York World, and Joseph M. Hudsen, W. J. Creevy, Lee Monheimer. "Kid" Dejarnett and Thomas S. Levy, of Chicago. The force is divided into two squads, and will set one hour and a half each afternoon and evening for week, making three hours each day. At 2:05 this afternoon "time" was called, and 'Barnes, Hudson and Creevy lifted the first type. McCann stood looking at his case, and when the half minute had passed a bystander said: "It's time, McCann." when the champion went for the pieces of metal like an electric shock. He was a little nervous on the first two lines, but sleadied down almost immediately, and his hands worked with the rythmical regularity of a pendulum. He which is to continue for one week. The con the rythmical regularity of a pendulum. He emptied his first stick in fourteen minutes, Barnes followed in sixteen, Hudson in sevenand Creevy in little nervousness was displayed by Hud-son, but it was not material and passed away; Creevy was plainly rattled, and pulled his type out of the stick as well as

hour showed McCann with 38 lines up, or 950 ems, Burnes 36, Hudson3 0, and Creevy 26. A large erowd of newspaper men and printers witnessed the start of the match. The interest manifested was very deep.

TWO LIVES LOST

And a Whole Family in Danger of Death in

Union City, Tenn., January 11.—[Special.]—At Jordan station, five miles north of here, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, a terrible fire occurred this morning, in which two lives were lost, those of Miss Carinne Miles and a negro weman. The facts are as follows: Mr. Dickey, who lives at Mrs. Miles, the widow of Dr. Miles, awoke this morning about six o'clock and discovered the flames breaking through the ceiling of his room. He jumped up and awoke Mr. Sam McConnell, a son-in-law of Mrs. Miles., who aroused the family, and succeeded in saving them in their night clothes, with the exception of Miss Miles, the fourteen-year-old daughter, who was burned to death year-old daughter, who was burned to death with the negro woman. The house, which is a two story frame, burned rapidly, and Mr. McConnell had to throw his wife, two children, Mrs. Miles and her younger daughters from the second story into the snow, in order to save their lives. The whole family has suffered terribly from burns and the intense cold weather, and in fact the lives of the entire family are dispaired of. It is certain that Mr. McConnell's legs will have to be amputated in order to save his life, as they were terribly in order to save his life, as they were terribly frost bitten. Every one is stricken with sorsow at this terribe calamity to the family. It is reported the fire originated in the kitchen, and it is supposed gained control of the house so rapidly as to make escape impossible.

A LENIENT GOVERNOR. How a Murderer Convict Passes His Time in Confinement.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 11 .- [Special.] Governor Bate today commuted the sentence of William Spence, confined in the penitentiary on life sentence for the murder of his own son-in-law, Ed S. Wheat, to five years from date. Spence will be eighty years old on the day of his release if lives so long, but as it is said he is suffering from on incurable malady this is not expected. Spence is not confined with the other prisoners, but has a room over the the other prisoners, but has a room over the office of the prison where his wife stays with him and where he spends the time reading and playing draught.

The governor also pardons John Mullens on the condition that he would not get drunk any more, which John promised. If he gets drunk he will be arrested.

A Searcity of Labor.

A Searcity of Labor.

PITTSEURG, Pa., January 11.—The coal operators of Monongahela valley complain that they are unable to get out the amount of coal desired owing to the scarcity of diggers. All the mines are in operation, but are not running on full time. When the late strike was inaugurated, fully four thousand men left, going to Kentucky, Iowa, Indiana and other western coal fields. None have returned as yet, but all are expected back before the spring trade begins. At present there is not an idle miner on the river.

THE GREAT STORM.

THE THERMOMETER THE CENTER

Away Down Below Zero in the Weet and Many Par of the South-Trains Elooked Up in the Sasw —Belated Travelers Reach Their Homes —The Snowfall in the Mountains,

WASHINGTON, January 11.-The signal office reports that the minimum temperature re-corded here was five degrees above zero, and the point was reached early this morning. At 7 o'clock this evening the thermometer registered 11 degree above zero. In the country, ontside of Washington, snow is piled in drifts, and the roads are almost impassable.

and the roads are almost impassable.

The railroads in Penusylvania are still suffering from a snow blockade. All the trains are several hours late.

A Montreal dispatch says the river has risen a little since last night. A great deal of damage has been done to the wholesale houses on St. Paul street. The Henderson lumber company lost a number of horses, which were frozen in the water. Several large mills on the banks of Lachine canal had to close down for want of water power.

for want of water power.

In Louisville the weather is extremely cold, but clear. The temperature was about stationary. The thermometer registered seven degrees below zero. Considerable suffering is reported throughout the state.

THE MOVEMENT OF TRAINS IN THE WEST. CHICAGO, January 11.—Trains are beginning to arrive a little more promptly, particularly from the west, but only two of the roads have been able yet to clear their Omaha line. A gentleman, who arrived from the southern part of the state this morning, said the storm in southern Illinois began about nine or ten o'clock on Thursday night, and although the snow had ceased falling. Yesterday morning the weather gave no signs of molerating. The trains on all the roads are many boars behind time. The Illinois Central is about the only line which has kept up its passenger service. It has managed to do this by making up extra trains at different points along the road and sending them out ahead of the regular ones. The east bound train, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, on the Ohio and Mississippi road, was caught in a drift west of Centralia early Friday morning. The drift was two miles long and several feet bigh. The train was not rescued until Saturpart of the state this morning, said the store high. The train was not rescued until Satur high. The train was not rescued until Saturday afternoon. The passengers suffered a good deal, but the road managed to get coffee and some provisions to them. Two men were frozen while digging at the drift and were brought into Odin Saturday evening.

The Shawnectown and Beardstown branch of the Ohio and Mississippi road has been practically abandoned. The north bound freight train was correct to the control of the orthogonal of the control of the cont

train was canght near Louisville Friday night. A brakeman walked two miles in the teeth of the gale to a telegraph office, where he met the south bound passenger train. This train tried to get to the freight, intending to push it back to Flora, but became stuck before it reached the freight. The cars were the flimsiest summer affairs and the coal were the flimsiest summer affairs and the coal were the filmsiest summer affairs and the coal ran out. It was one of fifteen or twenty pas-sengers. They passed the night in drift and nearly perished. A number of engines were blocked trying to reach them, but they were finally rescued and got into Flora next morning. They were about ten hours going seven miles. The fatalities in the agricultural portions of southern Illi-nois have been numerous. Two men were nois have been numerous. Two men were frozen near the little town of Flora while frozen near the little town of Flora while driving cattle from the field. An unknown man was found dead on the track near Odir. Two cars of hogs, a part of blockaded freight train, were found frozen stiff Saturday morning. Many trees in the southern part of the state had budded in the warm weather of the past month. These will nearly all die and the loss will doubtless be large. Farmers say flocks of dead prairie chickens and coveys of frozen quail can be seen on nearly all the farms, They think but few wild fowls will survive the blizzard. The snow was not over three inches deep on the level, but the gale three inches deep on the level, but the gale drifted it badly. The thermometer ranged from 18 to 23 below zero. The recent storm is the worst one southern Illinois has had for

THE SNOW BOUND PASSENGERS. They Get Into the City, and are Very Glad of It.

BALTIMORE, January 11.—The passengers who were snow bound on the Western Maryland railroad yesterday were brought back to land railroad yesterday were brought back to this city today, and relate their experience. There was considerable suffering from cold, as the heavy wind prevented the fires burning freely, but the adjacent farm houses were drawn upon for food and the long hours were passed as comfortably as possible. The blockade was the worst ever experienced in this vicinity, and the men who were sent from here to shovel away the snow suffered greatly from the intense cold. The trains are now running on time. Reports from down bay all show that the intense cold is the bitterest that has been known for years. Heavy ice has formed in all the tributaries and all the bay steamers have been withdrawn. Great suffering is reported among the drawn. Great suffering is reported among the men engaged in the oyster dredging, and it is feared that many lives have been lost, though no serious disasters are known to have occur red. The cattle trains arriving from the west are bringing in many frozen beasts, but the high prices obtained at the drove yards today compensated for the losses by the deaths. In one consignment of sheep, over a dozen frozen carcases were found, and the hogs are said to have suffered more severely. The lowest point the thermometer has reached in this city was six degrees above zero, which was recorded at seven o'clock this morning.

FLORIDA IN A FREEZE

The Land of Flowers Transformed Into a

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., January 11.—This is the third day of the cold wave, whose effects have been felt throughout Florida, so far as have been felt throughout Florida, so far as heard from. The temperature began falling on Friday night, and on Saturday mornin reached thirty-two degrees, as recorded at the signal office, and twenty-six by thermometers in posed places. Saturday night was colder still, and the thermometer recorded twenty-one degrees at the signal office and fifteen in exposed places. Last night was also very cold, and the thermometer this a. m., fell to 22 at the signal office and 18 where exposed. High winds have been blowing almost constantly during the three days, which greatly aggravated the effect of the cold. But little news has been received from the interior. The vated the effect of the cold. But little news has been received from the interior. The temperature fell to 15 at Fernandina Sunday, 20 at St Augustine, and is reported to have fallen to sixteen as far south as Tampa, on the gulf coast. The damage done is less than would be expected from such a freeze. The oranges remaining on the trees are frozen, and the lemen trees in northern Florida are probably killed to the surface of the ground, but beyond losing their leaves it is not believed that the orange trees are injured even in the northyond losing their leaves it is not beneved that the orange trees are injured even in the north-ern part of the state. The cold weather in December has prevented the sap rising, conse-quently the damage is less than it would have been. There are no signs yet of the weather

The First Train in Three Days.

The First Train in Three Days.

WINCHESTER, Va., January 11.—The first train from Baltimore and the east since Friday arrived here this afternoon. The passengers were greeted with cheers by a large number of citizens as the train drew up to the depot. The weather is intensely cold tonight and the snow in the country roads is badly drifted. The star mail route has been temporarily abandoned.

TWO MILES OF A GORGE.

Ice Mountain High in the Oswego River-

Great Distress.

Syzacuse, N. V., January 11.—The ice in Cawego river, at Fulton, becomes firmer and larger every hour, as immense quantities of ice are constantly coming down the river. The water has risen more than two feet since last night and is rising several inches per hour. The damage already done cannot be estimated. Fully seventy-five families have been driven from their homes and others are constantly moving out. The families are poor, and as fast as they are rescued are turned over to the poor authorities. All the teams that are available are being used in removing flour and other goods from the mills, and manufactories. The grain in the mills and factories will be filled with ice, and as many of them had large contracts on hand, the damage will be very great. Hundreds of people are thrown out of employment. Professor Boynton, of this city, was telegraphed for this morning to consult with the authorities about removing the gorge. He visited the place, and says that it cannoe be done, and fearl that the worst is to come. The gorge is now two miles long and increasing.

A Cold Day for South Carolina

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 11.—This is one of the hardest freezes ever known in South of the hardest freezes ever known in South Carolina. The mercury in the upper part of the state marks from zero to eight below. This morning Alfred Logan, a colored man of Abbeville, went to get wood, and returning to the house fell dead from the effects of cold. Yesterday Robert Stevens, colored, aged 18, was found frozen to death near his home. The ponds in the city are frozen over, also the rivers and creeks from here to Beaufort. The steamers arriving to-day cut their way through ice an inch thick. The cabbage crops are injured.

Snowdrifts in the Mountains.

STAUNTON, Va., January 11.—The thermometer registered six below zero this morning, zero at six this evening and falling. There are immense snowdrifts in the mountains, rendering the roads impassable.

The Susquehanna Gorged.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., January 11.—An ice gorge of formidable appearance has formed in the Susquehanna river here, and the lower part of town is flooded. If the cold continues serious results are looked for.

THE IRISH QUESTION. The Loyalists Taking Action Against Home

DUBLIN, January 11 .- The loyalists of this city intend holding weekly meetings. Their purpose is to continue the agitation against the granting of home rule to Ireland, in the hope that the action of the National league may

thus be neutralized. The Parnellite conference to-day resolved to continue with an unalterable determination their struggle to secure the rights of Ireland. The consideration of the leading questions regarding Irish affairs was postponed antil the arrival of Parnell.

DANGER IN IRELAND.

Parnell Occupying a Precarious Position— Great Excitement.

DUBLIN, January 11.—The excitement here amounts almost to a panic. Hopes are at their lowest ebb, and there are fears that mischlof will run riot within a month. The moulders of the league openly state that the league is ia imminent danger. The control of the branches

infimient danger. The control of the branches is already lost. Parnell's position is perilous. It is rumored that the Callan suit will not be opposed, in order to avoid awkward revelations. Nolan will seek re-election.

THEY PASS BUT DO NOT SPEAK.

Sixty out of the eightysix Parnellite members of parliament, attended a meeting here today. Sixty out of the eightysix Parnellite members of parliament, attended a meeting here today called for the purpose of holding a conferey on the political situation, and to draft a liaction to be adopted at the forthcomission of parliament. Nothing was done. Mr. Parnell was not the left London last every purpose of attending the contact that the purpose of attending the contact that the preference when he returned to the that the part of the train at Crewe, a refressible to the train at Crewe, a refressible to the train at Crewe, a refressible to the part of the train at Crewe, a refressible to the crewe the train at Crewe, a refressible to the crewe the train at Crewe, a refressible to the crewe the c way to London

LONDON, January ... J. sepn Chamberlin in a speech at a meeting of the Land allotment association today, said: "The new parliament, in my opinion, will not last long. The liberals must fulfill the pledges given the laborers to facilitate the acquisition of land by all those descriptor procure it. The previous legisla-Chamb facilitate the acquisition of land by all those desiring to procure it. The previous legislation respecting the matter has failed to meet the wants of the laboring classes, because the measures adopted were not made compulsory. The community must enable the laborers to acquire land at a fair price, and prevent land owners from blackmailing the public by enforcing the payment of back rents."

Gladstone Holds a Reception LONDON, January 11.—Gladstone held a reception in Carlton terrace this evening. Earl Granville, Sir William Harcourt, Lord Hartington, Sir Charles Dilke and Chamberlain did not attend. The meeting of the liberal party has been postponed until the day before that on which the queen's speech is to be delivered.

Bradlaugh May Take His Seat.

LONDON, January 11.—The government does not intend to prevent Charles Bradlaugh from sitting in the house of commons as member from Northampton. Mr.Peel, speaker of the last house, and who will be re-elected, holds that Bradlaugh is fully entitled to sit. Spain and England.

LONDON, January 11.—The Spanish govern

ment has stoutly refused to grant England coaling station on one of the Caroline islands. The convention between Spain and England does not include that privilege, as was recently stated. Bismarck Complimented.

LONDON, January 11.—Prince Bismarck is the first Protestant that has ever received the decoration of the Order of Christ. The badge

TELEGRAPH BREWTIES.

The Chilian congress is in session. The chess match for the championship of the corld began yesterday in New York. The volcano of Colima, in Mexico, belching lava to the distance of two miles.

The powers demand that Greece, Servia and Bulgaria demobilize their armies.

Governor-elect Foraker, of Ohio, was inaug-rated in Columbus yesterday with great cera

The English government revives the ques-tion of improving the mail system between Great Britain and America. The Presbyterian church, erected in Coving-on, Ky., three years ago, at a cost of \$25,000, was

The khedive has received M. Taillandier, french consul general. The latter was instructed o adopt a more conciliatory policy.

Prices of imported goods are being advanced by Mexican merchants because of the silver de

and wounded the military governor.

Major M. H. Wright and Mr. J. B. Balmforth are additional victims to the falling of the building of Grabue & Co. in Lonisville. The loss on the building was \$12,000, insured for \$5,000.

THE DAY IN MACON.

THE OCMULCEE FROZEN FOR THE FIRST TIME IN YEARS.

The Weather Very Cold in Macon-The City Authores Looking After the Suffering Poor-Wes-leyan College Closed on Account of the Cold - Merchants and the Railroad.

MACON, January 11.-[Special.]-People who have lived here fifty years are unable to recall so severe a freeze. At a point near the city bridge, this morning, the Ocmulgee was frozen over, a thing that is unprecedented in ory of Macon. The ponds at the park and other places are frozen three inches deep and more, and the giddy youth of the central city cut some highlinks on the ice. Never be-fore has real ice skating been so fine here. The roller rink is not patronized to a great extent today. Large floes of ice covered with snow are drifting down the river, and the channel is so filled with it that even small craft cannot navigate. Plumbers are making seuds while the freeze holds out. The train from Savannah was delayed several hours this morning in consequence of frozen tanks. Business is pretty much at a standstill an account of the extreme cold. The woodyards are so crowded with orders that they cannot possibly deliver it as ordered. The lowest reached is 1 degree above zero, which was at Mr. Hardeman's residence in the upper part of the city. It has varied from 1 to 4 during the day at various points.

The Merchants and the Railroad.

MACON, Ga., January 11 .- [Special.]-The board of trade were to have met to-day to consider the vexatious question which has grown out of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad's new rule to collect freight as cording to the spot cash plan. A good many the merchants now mark on their lette and bill heads no goods to be shipped by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road. They have done this, not on account of any ill feeling toward the road, but as a mere matter of business, as the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia's financial affairs are in such a shape that they cannot receive any indemuity in case of accidental damage, overcharges, etc. It is not known how the matter will end, but things are in a bad shape just now.

The Poor.

MACON, January 11.-[Special.]-The authorities have been looking after the suffering poor of the city. Mayor Price purchased twenty five cords of wood for their benefit, and today he received a telegram from Major A. O. Bacon, who is in Atlanta, donating \$25 to be added to the fund. A bar meeting will be held this afternoon, at which time the subject will be discussed.

Caught Fire. Macon, January 11.—[Special.]—Mr. J. F. Leves, of East Macon, was alarmed by the cries of his little girl, who accidentally caught fire this morning. He smothered the flames with his hands, burning them pretty severely and saving the child, who escaped uninjured.

Clay-McCulloch Oats.

MACON, January 11 .- [Special,]-C. C. Clay the southwest Georgia oat man, is here, and he has several thousand bushels of the Clay-Mc-Culloch oats at the Southern seed company's store. Mr. Ellis says that now that the oat erop is so badly injured by the freeze, he is prepared to supply planters with oats that, sowed now, will come off as early and do as well, if not better, than other varieties sown

earlier in the seas

The Fire Department. Macon, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the fire department last night L. M. Jones was elected chief, L. Vannucki first assistant and B. H. Smith second assistant.

MACON, Ga., January 11.-[Special.]-The stewards of Macon district conference, of the Methodist church, met at the parsonage and have been in session with Rev. Dr. J. O. A Cooke, pastor, today.

The First Baptist Church

MACON, January 11.—[Special.]—Mr. Wood-uff, architect of the First Baptist, will turn the plans for the rebuilding of the church building committee on the 15th instant

whwart's Warehouse Fire.

11.—[Special.]—The insurprobably consume the envision on the Stew lecision on the Stew-by have two presses action on Mulberry

and the stor (aught suaggir a holiday.

Personal. Macon, January 11.—[Special.]—Dolph Powell has been appointed to fill Inspector White-hurst's position, during the illness of the latter. Cliff Clay, of the Hueguenin plantation Sumter county, is in the city.

Taylor Hancock, the south Georgia inventor, is in the city in the interest of his agricultural

A little girl was sent through the city by express yesterday. She was tagged to Albany. One of the most pleasant affairs of the season was the paper wedding of Mr. and Mrs.
T. J. Dukes, in East Macon, tonight. A pretty
good crowd of friends and neighbors came in.
The presents were varied and the evening was
a pleasant one in every respect. May they
enjoy many happy returns of the same.

EMORY COLLEGE CALLINGS.

The Prophet Divides the Students into Call-

OXFORD. Ga., January 11.—[Special.]— Messrs. T. E. Owens, J. S. Baxter, Jr., and L. B. Roberson were unanimously elected cham-pion debaters of the Phi Gamma society. These gentlemen will make a good fight for

society at commencement.

The prophet of the senior class, R. L. Paine, gives us the following statistics of that class.

There will be out of the whole number ten preachers, nine lawyers, five doctors, five teachers, two merchants, one mechanic, one farmer, one pharmacist, one stenographer, one railroader and two undecided as to their business. This class will swell the ranks of the above named profession considerably, there being thirty-eight in all. It is to be regretted, wever, that there are so few young men who have a taste for farming

Liquor Sold by Weight.

Monroe, Ga., inuary 11.—[Special.]—The weather is the codest ever felt here. Several weather is the a dest ever felt here. Several familiars of wood and but for their neighbors wou inffer. The liquor in the barrooms is frozen, dis being sold by the pound. The prisoners in fail, although well supplied with blankets, are nearly dead with cold. A tramp was found in a stable here Friday morning nearly frozen. He was supplied with a good suit of clothes and went his way rejoicing.

Elections in Laurens.

DUBLIN, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—In the election held in this county on the question of bridging the Oconee river at this place, "against the bridge" obtained a majority of 201 votes. An election for sheriff, to fill the vacancy

ceasioned by the death of John E. Perry, has been ordered. F. B. Hudson, county cout bailiff, and J. Crawford Scarbord have been solicited by their many friends to run for the position.

The Fences Rejected.

HARMONY GROVE, January 11.—[Special.]— The citizens in the "Harmony Grove district" voted on the stock law on last Wednesday, and resulted in banishing fences from the district.

DEATH OF JUDGE POTTLE.

His Remains Brought Back from Florida for

Interment. WARRENTON, Ga., January 11 .- [Special.]-News was received here today of the death of Judge E. H. Pottle, in Micanopy, Florida, whither he had gone several months age for the benefit of his health. Judge Pottle served as judge of this circuit for eight years. He was married about a year ago to a Macon lady. His remains will reach here tonight, to be buried

comorrow with Masonic ceremonies. Mrs. Gibson, wife of Judge William Gibson formerly a resident of this place, died to-day

Deaths in Georgia.

ABBEVILLE, Ga., January 11.— [Special.]
Died in Wilcox county, Mrs. Wilson, wite of Mr. P.
W. Wilson, aged 25 years.

HARMONY GROVE, Ga., January 11.— [Special.]—Daniel T. Bush, one of Banks county's most prominent eltizens, dropped dead Saturday, January 9. He was a prominent man and a member of Phidetta lodge of Masons.

Mrs. Hardman, mother of Dr. W. B. J. Hardman, died Saturday. She was very old.

ATHENS, Ga., January 11.— [Special.]—Mrs. Gillespie was burled yesterday by Father O'Connell, the Catholic priest.

Colonel Daniel T. Bush, a prominent man of Banks county, dropped dead yesterday from heart disease.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

A Serious Difficulty Reported from Alabam Other Notes.

COLUMBUS, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—
The board of control of the Columbus fire department held its annual election tonight, with the following result:
Chief—Geo. J. Burrus, of Stonewall No. 4.
First Assistant Chief—W. [S. Freeman, of

No. 1. Second Assistant Chief-L. Meyer, of No. 1.

Secretary and Treasurer—F. C. Reich. The report of the retiring chief shows that here were twenty-six alarms during the past The total loss was \$19,072.51, and the total insurance \$17,222.54.

A serious difficulty occurred at Enon, Ala., yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, in which Mr.

John T. Cone was shot in the face and stabbed in the temple by Mr. Shehee. The difficulty occurred about a business transaction, the participants being partners. Shehee used a gun and a meat knife. About one inch of the knife was broken off in Cone's temple, and it is thought that he cannot recover. Shehee has left the country. Cone is a brother of Mrs. Dr. Hurt, of this city. Mr. Nathan Howard an old fisherman died

a this city Sunday morning.

There were two alarms of fire here on Sun lay. The first at 1 p. m. and the second at 11 p. m. The first was caused by a woodbox catching in a tenant house on Mr. F. Gordon's premises, and was easily extinguished. The second was given on account of the discovery of fire in Newman's saloon. It caught in the partition but was put out without the assist

JakeDowdell, the negro who was accidentally shot by W. P. Sparks, in Hammen, last week, died yesterday morning. Sparks

last week, then yesterday morning. Spans has skipped.

A german was given tonight complimentary to Messrs. Lee Lamar, Charles Simms and Donn Jones of Macon.

An entertainment will be given by Mr. and Mrs. John Blackmar at their residence to-mornion wight complimentary to Miss Cora

morrow night, complimentary to Miss Cora Wellborn, of Atlanta; Miss Lizzie Warner, of Providence, and Miss Mary Lav Lowe, of

FIRE IN NEWNAN.

A Stock of Dry Goods Badly Damaged Thereby.

NEWNAN, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—On Sunday morning at 6 o'clock the alarm of fire was given and the people rushed out to fight fire with a hearty good will feeling that this arctic weather was proof against even white heat. The fire was located in the store of Kennard & Brown. The house was black with smoke and a destructive fire was thought to be at work. On opening the fire was found to be in the rear of the front room, and the floor and sills and meat platform were in flames. By valiant work the flames were soon extinguished, nothing having been burned but a lot of meat and some bran, bu burned but a lot of meat and some bran, but the stock of dry goods of the value of \$5,000 had been seriously damaged by the heat and meke, and is now worth less than twenty-five ents in the dollar. The stock was insured for d,000 in the Athens Mutual and for the same amount in the Georgia Home. Mr. J. S Anderson's stock was damaged several hun dred dollars in being moved and thrown in the street, a precaution taken when it was thought that the adjoining houses were in danger.

Cotton on Fire. MARIETTA, Ga., January 11 .- [Special.]-The alarm of fire was rung this morning about eight o'clock. It was soon found to be among about one hundred bales of cotton which were on the platform of Winters & Legg's warehouse, of these about thirty were very bally damaged. The department responded promptly sand did what they could, but it was so extremely cold that the water would freeze almost instantly upon striking the cotton.

About thirty bales were partially burned, causing a loss estimated at \$200. It was fully

A TRIBUTE TO TOOMES.

Resolutions Passed by the Demonsthenia Society.

ATHENS, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—At a secting of the Demonsthenian society of the University the following resolutions were

Whereas, The late Robert Toombs was a member whereas, the late Robert Toombs was a member of the Demonsthenian society and among the galaxy of bright intellects which have gone forth from the halls runked second to none; and Whereas. The Demonsthenian society has ever watched his brilliant career through life and felt proud of the fact that it was here that his genius and elequence first began to show development; and

and
Whereas, We have received intelligence of the
death of this great Georgian, and the consequent
irreparable loss to the Demonsthenian society;
then.

Then,

Be it resolved, That it was with feelings of unmixed grief that we heard that the days of our distinguished brother were numbered, and we painfully watched the light of life flicker and then go out, recognizing that Georgia's brightest light has been extinguished, leaving his country in the shadow of grief and mourning.

Resolved 2. That we greatly deplore the loss which his death has occasioned to our state and to our cherished society, but that we meekly bow to the will of our Creator, who in his influite wisdom "de eth all things well."

Resolved 3. As a token of our sorrow that our hall

olved 3. As a token of our sorrow that our hall Resolved 3. As a token of our sorrow that our hall be appropriately draped in mourning for the required length of time, and that a page be devoted to his memory in the minute book of our society. Resolved 4. That these resolutions be published in the University Reporter, TRE CONSTITUTION and other leading papers of the state.

W. E. WOOTEN.
R. L. MOYE,
J. J. GILBERT,
J. H. BLOUNT, JR.,
R. L. J. SMITH,
Committee.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

A Young Dalton Man Fails to Return Home-A Mystery.

DALTON, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—David Ainsworth, a stepson of Bob Springfield, a prominent livery stable man of this city, has been missing since Monday. He took a trav-cling man over to Armuchee Valley last Monday in a buggy, and was to return on Tuesday morning, but nothing has been heard of him since. On yesterday Mr. Springfield and au-other gentleman went over in search of the young man, but up to the present writing neither has returned nor sent back any report. David's character, as an upright, Christian young man, makes his disappearance or failure to return all the more mysterious. He was of unexceptional character, and his mother is heartten with the like the like the content of the cont

heartbroken with grief. It is believed that he has been dealt with in some foul manner. Town Commissioners Elected in Warrenton WARRENTON, Ga., January 11 .- [Speial.]-At an élection for town commissioners held here today, a citizens' ticket to enforce the prohibition law of this town was elected by a vote of 123 to 22 in opposition. The prohibition of the liquor traffic has done so much for the people of the town that the opposition was powerless to rally a following.

GEORGIA IN ICE.

THE COLDEST WEATHER IN FIFTY YEARS.

selling Liquor by Weight in Monroe - The Canal Prozen in Augusta-The Savannah River a Sheet of Ice-Skating Throughout the State-The Suffering Experienced.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 11 .- [Special.]-This easen is the coldest weather in fifty years. This morning at 7 o'clock the signal office reported the mercury at 6 degrees below zero. The temperature for the three days past is the lowest on record at the signal office here. The river is filled with fields of floating ice, and a gorge forming at the bridge will probably cause the river to freeze over tonight. The signal office reports colder weather this morning at Augusta than at Philadelphia or New York. The canal is frozen over, and the Augusta factory shut down on account of the ice

gusta factory shit down on account of the fee clogging the water wheels. This is the coldest weather on either side of the Savannah river in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

The coldest point of the freeze in Augusta was at 6 o'clock today, when the thermometer was six degrees above zero. The Savannah river has been full of floating ice blocks all day. The ice was very thick and heavy, and a more could walk across the river by immoning a man could walk across the river by jumping from block to block as it fleated down the stream: Such a sight was never seen before, and it presented a beautiful spectacle.

The city council distributed 100 cords of

wood yesterday and today to the poor people, and the church and citizens' relief committees

The gas and water, pipes Tare frozen, and stove explosions from heated steam in the frozen pipes have been numerous today. Of man in Graniteville, near Augusta, was four frozen in bed this morning, and several free cows and fowls are reported. The posts around the city are turned into skating rocks. The day closed with an alarm of fire, which brought out many from the cosy fireplace, and

the whole of Warren block was aroused. Several bales were consumed in the flames.

A Fall of Six Degrees. MARIETTA, Ga. January 11.—[Special.]—The weather here for the past few days has been the coldest ever known in this section. Last Saturday the thermometer registered two de grees below zero. On Sunday morning it registered three degrees below, and this morning it registered six degrees below. No one can remember when a cold spell lasted so long.

Skating in Rome. Rome, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—A large cond on upper Broad street has been frozen over by the cold weather, and tonight a numover by the cold weather, and tonight a ber of young ladies and gentlemen are i ing in a skating carnival, which is highly enjoyed. The pond is brightly illuminarge bondfires.

Playing About Zero.

MOBILE, Ala,, January 11.—The office of the Western Union telegraph in Marion, Ala., burned with all its contents yesterday. It is the coldest weather ever known here. Nearly all day vesterday the mercury stood at twenty five degrees above zero, and this morning i registered twelve above.

The Worst Since 1835

FLOWERY BRANCH, Ga., January 11.— [Special.]—The cold is still intense. For the first time since the cold Saturday of 1835, are all the streams in this vicinity frozen over so that horses and vehicles can pass over without breaking the ice. Thermometer six degrees

The Blizzard in Social Circle.

SOCIAL CIRCLE, Ga., January 11 .- [Special] The blizzard has reached this point. The mercury in the thermometer fell to nine degrees yesterday. At 11 a. m. it still stood at nine degrees. At 2 p. m. it had risen to fif-

One Degree Above.

FAIRBURN, Ga., January 11 .- [Special.] - We have had a bitter cold wind from the north west for the last three days. At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer was down to one degree above zero.

Two Degrees Below Zero.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—
The thermometer this morning was two degrees below, at six o'clock. This is the coldest since 1876. The wind is brisk from northwest today.

Three Degrees Below. CONVERS, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—The thermometer at this place registered three

degrees below zero this morning. It is extremely cold and very little business is being carried on. Frozen to His Seat. LEXINGTON, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Saturday night, a negro came in from the country on a load of hay and had to be taken

off of the wagon, so tightly frozen was he to The Cold in Savannah.
SAVANNAH, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—
There is no moderation in the intense cold.

sekeepers suffer intense inconvenience by the freezing of the pipes, etc. The Ponds Frozen Over.

Athens, January 11.—[Special.]—Car's and is frozen over and a large number of skaters enjoying themselves. The river above the Athens factory was frozen over today.

The Horse Stumbled.

LOGANSVILLE, January 11. — [Special.] — While Mr. Jack Wade was riding his gay horse along the highway he attempted to check him while turning a short curve, which caused the horse to slip and fall upon his left leg, breaking it in two places below the knee.

Relieving the Poor in Rome. ROME, Ga., January 13.—[Tpecial.]—Alderman William A. Wright, chairman of the relief committee of the council, is doing noble work in relieving the poor and the needy. He is ably assisted by Marshal Magruder and

The Biggest Hogs on Record.

DALTON, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—A discussion arose here in a company of gentlemen upon the subject of "big hogs." Mr. Wm. Smith told of a hog in East Tennessee which weighed 1,200 pounds; also of one raised by his father which netted 585 pounds. Professor Janes spoke of one raised by Janes Knowles, of Hancek county, exhibited at the Snarka of Hancock county, exhibited at the Sparts fair, which weighed over 1,100 pounds. Professor Schoeller told of one which weighed 1,400 pounds, seen at Washington market. New York. When this hog was butchered and cleaned and hung up, the butcher stood within the carcass. Other gentlemen told of big ones, but Professor Schoeller took the cake.

Harry Phinizy Sells the Chronicle.

ATHENS, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—H. H. Phinizy, editor and proprietor of the Athens Chronicle, sold out to Joe Stone, the former proprietor, and Walter S. Christy.

Marriage in Wilcox.

ABBEVILLE, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Married at the residence of the bride's father in Abbeville, Miss Annie Bell Reice, eldest daughter of Major A. A. F. Reice to Dr. A. R. Royals, of Crisp, Georgia, Rev. R. M. Bóoth officiating. The attendants were Mr. W. B. Mitchell and Miss Bell Johnson, of Abbeville, Mr. W. G. Balnes and Miss M. E. McLaue, Professor Monroe and Miss Janie Clark, of Crisp, Mr. C. W. McLane, of Hawkinsville and Miss Laura Reice, of Abbeville, Professor Reynolds and Miss Fannie Reice and Mr. Z. W. Lesseter, of Hawkinsville and Miss Alice Fuller, House creek. Dr Royal is a very promising young physician, a self-made man.

Late Snakes Heard From

THOMASVILLE, Ga., January 11 .- [Special. A singular incident occurred here recently. Mr. T. J. Lane, of the 18th district of Thomas county, killed a rattlesnake having twelve rattles and a button. Mr. Lane discovered the snake near the mouth of a gopher hole while burning off a sedge field.

THROUGH THE STATE.

Items of Interest Gathered from Our State Exchanges.

A petition has been circulated for a wet and

dry election in Baldwin county. C. R. Denmark, of Brooks, killed two pigs on Monday that weighed 750 pounds. Clinch county wants a free bridge across the

Alapaha river, and wants Lowndes to help her build it. One hundred and sixty-five marriage censes were issued in Baldwin county du-

ring the year 1885, Miss Fuller, a graduate of the Atlanta high chool will teach during the spring session in

the academy in Putman. The retiring council of 1885, of Brunswick, turns over to the new board \$3,018.89; more cash, it is claimed, than any former board has

turned over in several years. Mr. C. M. Wheatley, proprietor of the Americus variety works, contemplates at an early day of putting up an iron and brass foundry in connection with his iron machine shop. Mr. D. C. Goode, of Rockdale county, has killed the largest hog in the state, which weighed 572 pounds, netting 516 pounds, making fourteen and one-half gallons of lard. Mr. Goode is a progressive farmer, and has success in all his undertakings.

A negro named Samuel Clark, employed at St. Simon's Mills, accidentally fell from the trestle near the mill on Saturday of last week. was struck in the abdomen by the end o deal, inflicting internal injuries from which e died early on Monday morning.

Mr. M. J. Ray, of Crawford county, made on eighteen acres twelve bales of cotton, averag-ing 526 pounds, and 225 bushels of corn on clve acres, besides peas and pinders enough fatten his hogs. He killed five hogs aver-ing 232 pounds each. All of this was on a one-horse farm. Mr. R. A. Gibson, the second son of Mr. D. P. Gibson, a former citizen of Lowndes coan

ty, was shot and killed by a negro in Kissim mee city, Florida, on Christmas day. Mr Gibson was the marshal of the town and was endeavoring to arrest the negro by the author ity of law for disorderly conduct. Last Saturday Mr. Hardy Norris, of Warren was cutting down a large sweet gum tree in his yard which falling unexpectedly and in an opposite direction from that intended, came down on one of his little childern which was

playing in the yard, and inflicted injuries from which the little fellow died in a few hours. Several years ago a white man was brutally nurdered in Brook county by a negro. They were in the turpentine woods and had some words. When the white man turned to walk off the negro drove the turpentine ax up to the eye in his back. The negro escaped. The murderer has been heard from, and he will

soon be lodged in the Quitman jail A negro girl about ten years old, daughter of Nelson Holloway, while washing dishes on the place of Mr. D. E. Dunbar, at Plains of Dura, accidentally set her clothes on fire, in standing by it. As soon as she found it out she gave a yell, ran from the house, with the blaze streaming from her body, and ran until she fell, cooked to death. She was too fast for any one to overtake her.

It was rumored on the streets of Valdosta Wednesday about dark that a party from Florida was hid out near town and would charge the jail that night and force in and lynch the negro who shot Sheriff Epperson, and it created quite a little flurry among some of the cflicials who got hold of the report. Precautionary steps were taken to preve

appear. Thomaston Times: 'Squire Tom Lewis mad-Thorraston Times: 'Squire Tom Lewis maar two hearts one (they were already beating as one) on New Year's eve. The fair lady was Miss Julia Woods, of Jefferson county, Fla. and the lucky groom Mr. W. M. Reiney, of this county. It seems that the father of Miss Woods objected to the match, when the young people—not to be outdone—conceived the idea. people-not to be outdone-conceived the idea a meeting and an appeal to Cupid's court in of a meeting and an appear to express of the Georgia. The plan was successfully carried out at the residence of T. W. Lewis on the evening mentioned. Now, that the affair is over, it is hoped that all parties will become reconciled and that happiness may crown the

Owing to the reveated violation of the prohibition law, in Warrenton, the citizens met and resolved to "collectively and individually authorize the chairman of this meeting to a unittee of twenty-one to collect selves individually and collectively to sustain such committee financially and morally in every effort to suppress said illicit traffic, and that this vigilant committee be instructed to earch diligently wherever they have reaso to believe that whisky is conecaled and sold in open violation of the law, and that they use their best energies in searching out and exposing all parties, white or colored, that may be engaged in the illicit traffic of selling whisky in our town."

DRAINING THE SWAMPS. Organization of the Atlantic and Mexican

Gulf Canal Company. SAVANNAH, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]-The Atlantic and Mexican Gulf canal compo ny was today organized by the election of the following officers: Ex-Governor Geo. F. Drew, of Florida, president; D. C. Bacon, of Savannab, vice-president: James K. Clarke, of Savannah.

vice-president; James K. Clarke, of Savannah, treasurer; Alexander Curtis, of St. Marys, secretary. Executive committee—D. C. Bacon, Jas. K. Clarke, Henry B. Tompkins, of Atlanta. and Geo. F. Drew, ex-officio, of Florida. This company is chartered by the legislatures of Georgia and Florida and important land grants are made by both states. The object is to construct a canal from St. Mary. Ga. 'on the Atlantic to St. Marks on the gulf of Mexico, thence in land to the Mississippi by the way of the Okeeferukee swamp; thence by draining and reclaiming hundred of thousands of acres of fertile lands in Georgia and Florida, laying in this swamp. in Georgia and Florida, laying in this swamp. The canal is to be constructed on the line surveyed by General Gilmer of the United States army and urgently recommended to congress.

Slapped by a Negro.

Rome, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—This morning one of the proprietors of the new Rome hotel, Mr. Borem, got into an altercation with one of the waiters. The head waiter, a negro named Baker, soon took part in the altercation, and jerking his hand from his pocket, struck Mr. Borem on the face and head, inflicting several terrible gashes. It is supposed he used brass knucks, but he denies this, and says the gashes were made by a ring which he wore at the time. He has been arrested and lodged in jail. Mr. Borem's wounds are not considered dangerous, but are very painful.

ATHENS, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—A fire proke out Sunday in the store of H. K. Nicholson & Co. It caught from a room in the sec-ond floor, and burned through into the dry goods department. The goods were bally damaged by water and moving. The water would freeze as soon as it came from the noz-zle of the hose. The firm were fully insured. The fire also burned into the office of Judge A.

Topies in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]— Mrs. E. Thorpe, who was so severely burned by her clothes taking fire, as mentioned in these dispatches, died this morning after in-The confectionery store of J. S. Openhei-mer was today closed under mortgage in favor

of J. G. Haas.

Peter Williams was knocked down by a passing coal cart, which crossed his leg, break-ing it in two places. He was sent to the in-

The Same Old Buzzard.

BLAIRSVILLE, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—A buzzard wearing a small bell has made its appearance in our county, and many of our citizens are anxious to know where it came

A DISTILLERY DEN

IN THE CAVE OF A NORTH ALA-BAMA MOUNTAIN.

omething about the Life of the Illicit Distillers and Mountain-A Visit to the Weird Flace— The Story of Little Mag—How The Outlaws Live - Thrilling Scenes.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., January 11 .- [Special.] One of the most interesting localities in north Alabama is the mountain regions of Marshall and DeKalb counties. It has become so on account of the character of the citizens. Of this section the most notorious and best known locality is the Sand mountain in DeKalb county. The people in this section are far behind the happy elements of . civilization which surround their neighbors. Here the women do most of the work, while the men make all the whisky they can. A stranger

is looked on as a natural enemy and one is eyed with suspicion. In this vicinity of the mountain some farm, but the height of a man's ambition is to secure a caff. This animal he buys for one dollar. Tae calf is fed on salt and what ferns he can eat on the mountain side. When old enough he is sold for six dollars. This increases his stock until he has enough for market. He sells out and ends it in a spree

THE SAND-SPLITTER HOG is another popular animal of this locality. It is the toughest specimen of the pork tribe.

The visit to an illicit still was under an oath The visit to an illient still was under an osci-characteristic of the mountaineer, which was sacred and binding. It was about two miles in the mountains, away from any settlement. The distance was traveled on the back of a mountain colt. After following a narrow better track through bushes, over rocks. mountain colt. After following a narrow beaten track through bushes, over rocks, down hillsides, across ravines and through mountain passes, a point of a precipice was reached. My companions pointed to the depths below and told me to watch a certain spot. A blue curl of smoke arose which was from t still we were going to visit. Then down the narrow mountain side we rode, guided by the sensible animals. If a slip of his foot was made, eternity would have been our doom. Soon a point was reached about two hundred yards from the still. One of my companions took from his pocket a whistle, made of a picce of reed, and gave two shrill whistles, which were answered. The animals were tied, and one of the men said to the other, "Jim, his peepers are too good; I guess we had better cover them." With these words the two men proceeded to bind a cloth over my eyes. After walking around and about a cave

was entered. THE MOUNTAIN STILL When the door was thrown back, my eye were freed and a scene of interest was pic tured. The room was a cavern dug out of ccal deposit, about twenty by sixteen feet, ir which was arranged the worms and barrels with piles of corn and dried fruit. Hanging about or were guns and pistols, near which was a slide made to open and close at a moment's notice. The interior was suggestive of the wild nature of the mountains. The men inside were dressed in clothing of coarse material made at home. Their arms were bared and grizlay with hair. Their faces caused them to have the appearance of demons. In a corner of the cavern was a man busily engaged in pouring wildcat whisky in a funnel, which was con-veyed off through a pipe made of mountain cane

"Where does that go to?" was asked.
"You can't know all stranger, whar that
runs to you nor no other man will know, but
it is taken, are of your can be to it." t is taken care of, you can bet on it.'

LITTLE MAG.

Behind a tub of sour mash was a little ragged nine year old child, who had a stick stirring the contents. The little thing was covered with dirt and half clad in coarse home-spun.

"Chunk it up Mag, and come here and see the stranger."

The child half frightened and cowered approached me, but her timidit over reached me, but her times and she stopped.

"Come here, you little hell-cat and sing" was speken by one of the men.

The child began to sing in a voice as plaintiful as a dove, and before she had finished the tears were streaming down her cheeks.

"What is the child's 'name?" was asked.

"Wa call her Man for short. That child has

We call her Mag for short. That child has Poor little pitiful object to be in the hands

such demons. But dow did Her dark blue, childish eyes looked up noistened with tears, and pleaded to be spared the lash. Her story was a strange one, and was calculated to touch the chords of a hardened

THE CHILD'S STORY.

One cold morning six years before, a mar as seen slowly riding along the mountain was seen slowly riding along the mountain oad with a little child in front on the saddle. The snow was falling and he tenderly clasped er wraps tenderly around her. Up the mountain higher were two men who have been introduced, and they were gaz-

ing at the sight below.
"Take the glass and see if you are sure he is

Soon the sharp ping of a rifle was heard and the traveller dropped lifeless from his saddle and the child was taken to the cave of the moonshiners. The child has been there since. The duty of the child is to mix sour mash and keep her mouth closed, which she per-forms faithfully. The question was asked of

ese men: "Are you not afraid of the revenue men and will they not get you?"

"Stranger, we are not afraid of heaven or hell, much less anything on two legs. We are trying to make an honest living, and the man who tries to stop us dies—that's all. The law has got to take the same chances we do.

This is some of the characteristies of the men the revenue authorities have had to contend with in Alabama.

W. "Are you not afraid of the revenue men and

The Magistrates Stirred Up. SAVANNAH, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]— The decision of the supreme court in reference to magistrates' jurisdiction, created considerable sensation among the fraternity in

"The way of the transgressor is hard." Be wise and buy Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in time

Suicide of Ben H. Allman.

ROME, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—B m H Allman committed suicide in South Rome early this morning. Mr. Allman was a labor-er, working at a dollar aday. Latterly he early this morning. Mr. Allman was a laborer, working at a dollar a day. Latterly he had became very much discouraged on account of extreme poverty. He owed small debts, amounting to thirty-five or forty dollars, which seemed to trouble him very much. He was also in bad health. He was a married man, his family consisting of a wife and six children. This morning while his wife was getting breakfast, she heard a pistol shot and turning around she saw her husband on the floor in a dying condition. He had placed the pistol to bis heart and fired. The wound was fatal and he died in a few minutes. Allman was about thirty-five years old, a hard workfatal and he died in a few minutes. Allman was about thirty-five years old, a hard work-ing man, and his tragic death is much re-

Lively Times in Marion.

From the Americus, Ga., Republican.

Dranesville, Marion county, lies in a bealthful location and a most prolific region. A geatleman says he will put its women for beauty,
and health, vivacity and breeding against the
world. Within a month the following genthemen have been presented with children, as

Bese Lunsford, two; one of which di Jim Bacon, two, one of which died. W. L. Kinard, two; one dead. F. W. Griffin, two; one dead, and wife very About fourteen others to hear from in the

Edward Stokes, three; all of which diel.

next twenty days. Some of the representatives in congress who were most lavish in the use of stationery warn it came free, now draw nine-tenths of the \$125 allow-ance in cash at the close of each session.

CLINCMAN'S POBACCO REMEDIES



THE CLIEGIAN TOBACCO OINTEEN? THE MOS IN PEFFECTIVE STREPART. THON ON THE MACHINE PROBLEM. THE STREET HE S THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO CAKE NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, CITES AN Wornds, Cura Ruises, Sprains, Errsipolan, Holz, Carbuncies, Fone Scient, Ulcore, Sorre Lore Rose, Sorre Lore, Sorre Lore

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hired mothe "I d this to them time, ity to deman thing simply told the simply the simply told the simply the

Prepared according to the most securific principles, of the PUREST SEDATIVE NGLEVIES. On the PUREST SEDATIVE PUREST SEDATIVE COMPANIES. OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY SEDATIVE COMPANIES. OF THE PROPERTY OF CLINGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO

DURHAM, N. C., U. S. A

THE CLINGWAN TOBACCO PLASTER

A LARGE LOT OF FINE ART GOODS

25 Per Cent Below their Value

during this coming week. These goods were received too late for Christmas trade, for which they

No. 5 Whitehall St. A. F. PICKERT,

THE JEWELER. ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

Will Reopen Wednesday, September 2, 1885. THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE REspectively under the care of Mr. Alfredo Barill and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars, apply to Mas. J. W. BALLARD, Experience of Mr. Bernetten

Sale of Thoroughbred Stock.

PROM THIS DATE WE OFFER AT PRIVATE sale at spartanburg, the following thoroughbred stock: The entire herd of choice Jersey cattle belonging to the estate of the late Sadson A. Mills, of Spartanburg, S. C., consisting of St. Bernard (4849), an inbred signal bull, eight choice young milk cows, several fine young bulls (solid color) and four or five handsomely marked heifer calves, "sired by St. Bernard" who contains fifty per cent of Signal blood, is five years old, very large and a grand specimen of histories.

CAMBRIA-RED BAY STALLION-PEDIGREED, Is four years old, rich in the celebrated Memrino and other noted blood, large, compactly uilt and good styled, strictly a "combination built and good styled, strictly a "combinatio horse," performs elegantly. "single, double" an under the saddle. Cambria is a model specime and well adapted to this section. Parties desirin information will address Mrs. E. E. Mills, Spartan burg, S. C., or O. P. Mills, Greenville, S. C., whe circular of stock-giving pedigreciand descriptio will be forwarded with other desired information O. P. Mills, will visit Spartanburg every Saturda for the purpose of meeting parties who would like to purchase stock and to settle ather business connec-ed with the estate.

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL."



CUBERS and COPAIRA Is an old, tried remedy for gonorrhoes, gleet and all discusses of the urinary organs. Its neat, portable form, freedom from taste and speedy action (it frequently cure in three or four days and always in less time 'han any other preparation' make 'Tarrant's Extract' the most desirable remedy ever manufactured.

TARRANT'S EXTRACT

To prevent fraud see that each package has a red drip across the face of label, with the signature of TARRANT & CO., N. Y., upon it. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. dec7 mon thu sat-wky Notice to Contractors.

THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE -FOR-

Bids will be received at

Fire-Proof Shutters, To be hung to Windows in rear of Constitution Building.

For particulars apply to E. P. HOWELL, President. VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY,
NASHVILLE, TENN.
SPRING TERM BEGINS FEB. 1st, 1946,
For catalogues and announcements, (free] send
WILS WILLIAM's, Sec. su tu thwky

FOR Man and Beast.

Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

incman's BACCO



OM N TOPASCO CAKE WAN TOBACCO PLASTER

RGE LOT OF ARTGOODS

N TOBACCO CURE CO.

AM, N. C., U. S. A.

will be sold

t Below their Value

week. These goods were receivristmas frade, for which they

Whitehall St. PICKERT.

JEWELER.

EMALE INSTITUTE

OF MUSIC. nesday, September 2, 1885.
ART DEPARTMENT ARE REthe care of Mr. Alfredo Barili
ycett. For circulars, applyto
Mgs. J. W. BALLARD,

roughbred Stock.

E WE OFFER AT PRIVATE burg, the following thorough, the following thorough, the herd of choice Jersey catestate of the late Sadson A. gs. C., consisting of St. Berred signal bull, eight choice several fine young bulls (solid we handsomely marked heifer Bernard' who contains fifty od, is five years old, very large of the state of the same of

MILLS, Administratrix. P. MILLS, Administrator. WN TO FAIL." TARRANT'S EXTRACT

CUBERS and COPAIBA an old, tried remedy for norrhoea, gleet and all dises of the urinary organs, eat, portable form, free-from taste and speedy on (it frequently cures hree or four days and als in less time 'han any er preparation) make irant's Extract'' the t desirable remedy ever lufactured. BUGGISTS.

ontractors. ION OFFICE

Shutters,

tution Building.

ELL, President. IVERSITY, ENN. FEB. 1st, 1886,

AMs, Sec.

east. s.older

used year.

MY ADVENTURE WITH TRAMS.

By LOTTIE E. GRAY.

Copyrighted, 1885, by S. S. McClure. PART I.

Tran ps were very numerous in our neighborhood and their depredations were carried to such an extent that they were becoming a nuisance to that section of country. Their operaduring the summer months, and as cold weather approached they gathered in and about the

cities and villages.

My parents lived on and owned a large farm in a western state, and one evening in harvest time father came in from the fields, where he had been engaged with my brother and the hired man in cutting wheat, and said to

"I don't know what we are going to do about this tramp business. There are four or five of them lurking about the farm at the present time, in the woods, and I look for some calamity to occur through them. Two of them came over into the field where we were at work and demanded that I should furnish them somedemanded that I should furnish them some-thing to do. They did not ask for work, but simply demanded it as their right; and when I told them we had all the help needed for tee present, they became very abusive, so that I was compelled to order them out of the field."
"Wouldn't it have been better," replied my mother, "to speak more kindly to them? You know they are very reveney and may do us

know they are very revengeful, and may do us

some injury."
"It is of no use to try to temporize with tramps," answered father. "If I'd given an inch they'd have taken an ell. No, it won't do to show them any pity, for they can all get work if they want it, but they don't. I think they usually make a pretense of wanting work in order to get on to the premises, when they can spy about and see what chance there may be for stealing. Why, one of them had the audacity to tell me, when I explained to him that out self-binder did all the cutting for us, that out self-binder did all the cutting for us, that it would be a good thing if every self-binder in the country was burned up, and, for his part, he was willing to help do it, too; then there would be a chance for honest poor men to obtain a livelihood. But I told him that all honest poor men had as ample an opportunity to live, at good wages, as they had before the binder was invented. If he really wanted to work there was a chance I could tell him of, over north, at the Maywoods', where they are hard at work on the marshes, putting up hay. Maywood is short of help, and I told the tramp so, and what do you think he said? Just this-that he did not like haying work. The fact is, they did not want work of any kind. Finally he became so abusive that I ordered both o them off the premises, and enforced my com-mand with a pitchfork. They went, but kept muttering threats as long as they were within

At this moment Charlie, my brother came in, followed by the hired man, and said "Father, I believe one of us had better watch to night. There's at least half a dozen tramps down in the woods back of the tarn, and I believe they'll be up to some kind of mischief during the night. They may take a notion to burn the self-binder, and that would leave us in a nice predicament just now, with only part of the wheat cut."

of the wheat cut."
"Well, you and Jake go out with the shotgun and keep watch until midnight and then

call me," answered father.

It was thus arranged. Jake and my brother, after supper, loaded the shot-gun and went down towards the wheat-field to keep a lookout for tramps, while the rest of the family shortly afterwards retired. But about 11 o'clock we were all aroused by shouts and reports of guns, and revolvers. Hastily dressing I de-scended and found father before me, standing

seended and found father before me, standing on the front porch, while Charlie and Jake, the hired men, stood in front of the house holding a ragged but large and powerful man.

"Bring a stout rope, father," said Charlie. "We've got one of 'em, and I guess he's the leader of the gang; anyway we caught him piling up bundles of wheat around the binder and only waited long enough to see that he was about to apply the match to them, when we pounced down on him. He set un a vell. we pounced down on him. He set up a yell, and six others came out of the woods. We only kept them off by firing at them and took two or three shots in return from revolvers, but didn't get hit."

"Now, what in the world are we going to do with him?" grumbled father, as, assisted by Jake, he firmly bound the tramp with a clothes "I can't spare a minute to take this fel low to town and deliver him up to the proper authorities and I don't want to let such a dangerous character go, either, 'cause he's guilty ef incendiarism—or attempted incen-diarism, which is just as bad—and he ought to

diarism, which is just as bad—and he ought to be tried and convicted. Such an example might serve to warn others."

"We can put him in the smokehous, for the rest of the night," said Charlie.

The smokehouse was a brick structure, seven by nine, used as a receptacle for ashes, and at certain seasons of the year as a convenience for smoking hams. It was a strong place, with a stout lock upon the door; therefore it was decided to put the tramp within its walls until morning. The tramp safely disposed of for the night, father said:

"Now, boys, you can be off to bed, and I'll

"Now, boys, you can be off to bed, and I'll look out for the tramps until morning."

Nothing further occurred, however, until the sun came up the next morning, when father chased several tramps away from the vicinity

of the barn.

The subject of the captured tramp was taken up at breakfast, and father was in a great worry as to what to do with him. He did not like to take the time necessary to take him to the village, six miles away; neither did he wish to spare Charlie or the hired man. There was a good two days' work yet to be done to

was a good two days' work yet to be don't to finish cutting the wheat, and it ought to be cut and stacked before the weather changed.

"Why couldn't Sis take him over to the village?" exclaimed Charlie. "Hitch old Dan to the spring wagon, dump Mr. Tramp on behind, securely bound, and give Sis a note to hand to the sheriff, explaining matters, and the thing is done." thand to the sheriff, explaining matters, and the thing is done."

Father studied over the proposition a mo-

ment and then turned to me:
"Do you think you could do it, Lottie?"
I told father that I did not relish the task

I told father that I did not relish the task very well, but thought I could do it.

"A big girl like you"—I was sixteen—"can certainly attend to so small a matter as this," said my brother. Charlic could be very patronizing when he chose.

"That's all very well," I exclaimed, "but how shall I stand the stares of people whom I meet when they discover I have a man tied up in the back of the wagon? I can do it, but how will it look?"

"Tut, tut, Lettie; never mind the looks. will write a note for you to give to Sheriff Brown, explaining matters and asking him to relieve you of your charge, and then come or send out here and attend to the rest of them,

send out here and attend to the rest of them, and if anybedy expressessurprise at your load, just explain that it is a tramp we caught last night while he was trying to burn our binder.'
Thus spoke father. He knew I was capable of doing the errand. I had been brought up on the farm and was inured to hard work. I had often driven the team attached to the self-binder and had cut many acres of grain. Only the year bofore, while father lay ill of a malarial fever and Charley was busy from morning to night with the hired man cutting up forty acres of corn, I had driven the team attached to the "sulky plow" until I had plowed forty-five acres of stubble ground. It seemed necessary that I should do the work, and yet I used to think, while riding around the great field on sary that I should do the work, and yet I used to think, while riding around the great field on a "sulky plow," that it would make city ladies stare to see me. Is it any wonder, then, that I felt myself competent to transport a tramp to the village, providing he was firmly bound? I was not afraid to take this great, ragged giant of a man to the village, but quailed when I thought of the figure I should present if I met friends or strangers on the way.

Finally, however, it was arranged that I should take the tramp to the village and deliver him over to the sheriff, to be held by him until father got time to go and enter a regular complaint, and I hastily prepared for the journey.

By the time I was arranged final was the time I was a read the same of t

ney.
By the time I was ready Charley, assisted by

the hired man, had the horse and wagon at the door, with the unwilling passenger safely en-sconced in the back part of the vehicle. But

sconced in the back part of the vehicle. But before I took my seat in the wagon Charley beckoned me to one side and said;

"We have tied his hands and feet securely, and I do not think he will give you any trouble, but if he should, just threaten him with this," and he placed a revolver in my hands.

"Why, Charley, I shouldn't like to shoot him even if he got away!" I exclaimed.

"No, of course not," he replied; "but you may need this in order to scare them. Tramps are usually cowards, and if he gets obstreperous just aim it at him and I'll warrant he'll quiet down. I might as well tell you, though.

quiet down. I might as well tell yuu, though, that if you should need it, you will find it loaded and ready for business."

I secreted the revolver in my cloak pocket and then mounted to the front seat, which had

a back and was raised above the wagon box by springs. With a hasty adieu I chirruped to the borse and rattled off down the road, hearing father's last injunction of "Don't let old Dan run away with you" as I passed out of earshot. As I climbed into the wagon I had had for the first time a fair look at the prison-er's face, but was not reassured by the look. A more villainous countenance it would be hard A more villatinous countenance it would be hard to find anywhere. A scowl rested on it, but I thought I could detect a gleam of exultation also. Perhaps he thought to frighten me with threats, after I had gone part of the way, and thus secure his release; but I was firmly determined that he should not get away from me.

After rattling along for perhaps half a mile the road took a sharp turn to the left and entered a strip of words. I turned this angle.

tered a strip of woods. I turned this angle. shutting my home from view, and it somehow seemed as if I was cut off from all my friends. I never had been of a timid nature, but as the I never had been of a timid nature, but as the horse jogged onward through the woods something ekin to fear came over me, and I could not forbear turning my head to see how the prizoner was coming on. It was fortunate that I did so, for the tramp, although his hands were tightly lashed behind his back and his ankles firmly bound together, was standing bolt upright, and I saw at once that he was moditating a jump from the wagon.

Stopping the horse, I presented the revolver my brother had given me, and said in a perfectly steady and firm voice: "Sit down immediately, or I shall shoot you!"

It was, perhaps, my cool manner more than

It was, perhaps, my cool manner more than the menacing revolver that caused the tramp to resume his seat, but his words did not reassure me, for, as he sank down upon the boards, with a dark scowl on his face, he ex-

"It's your turn now, miss, but mine will ome pretty soon!"
What did he mean? Did he in end to spring on me when my attention should be taken up in guiding the horse over some intricate por-tion of the mirey ground, or did he look for tion of the mirry ground, or did he look for friends to appear and release him? This last was a contingency that none of us had thought of. Charlie and Jake had both said there were half a dozen tramps the day before in these very woods. What if I should meet them, with, perhaps, their leader tied hand and foot in the beck of my wagen! The thought made me tremble, but I whipped up old Dan and determined to get through the woods as soon as possible and out into the

woods as soon as possible, and out into the open country beyond.

As I turned a bend in the road some one dodged into the bushes before me, and a moment later I saw several heads peering out from the spot and felt that I was going to meet with trouble. Driving on slowly and grasping the revolver with one hand I awaited the denovement with all the composure I could summen.

When the wagon came opposite the bushes where I had seen the heads peering out, I gave Dan a smart cut with the whip, intending to run the gauntlet, as it were, and reach the open country beyond, before any one could stop me; but I was not quick enough. Three ill-favored men sprang out into the road directly in front of the horse, one of whom grasped him by the bridle, while the others climbed in at the back of the wagon and commenced to undo the fastenings of my prisoner. menced to undo the fastenings of my prisoner.
"Stop that!" I exclaimed, sternly, "or I'll shoot you down. Get down from this wagon!"

"Come now, miss, none o' that!" growled a course voice close to me, and before I could turn around my revolver was wrenched from my hands by a burly wretch who had quietly limbed in at the front while I was turning to

the rear of the wagon.
"Look out for her, Dick! She's a reg'lar cat. She's ben threat'nin' to shoot me," exclaimed the prisoner, who had been released by his comrades and now stood up in the wagou.
"Wall, it's a rum go, Cap, that a big rustler like you should be toted off in this way by a chit of a girl; haw, haw, he!" and the fellow,

who had taken my revolver and still held monthly by the wrist, laughed loud and long.

Stash yer noise, Dick!" growled the late prisoner, who seemed to be the leader of the gang, yer don't know whom ye may rouse out with your gullgaw. Let's get out't this road before anybody comes along. Bill, jest lead the nag inter the cover of the bushes, out o'

sight o' this highway, and then we'll talk."

The Bill addressed was a burly ruffian who had old Dan by the bridle, and obedient to the command, he led the horse out of the beaten track, at least a hundred yards, into the dense undergrowth that lined both sides of the road at this point.

"Now, miss, you'll please git out o' that wag-gin'," said the leader, who had so recently been

my prisoner.

I firmly declined to do so, when the ruflian, who still stood beside me holding my wrist with a tightgrip, grasped me around the waist, and without any apparent exertion, lowered me to the ground. As he did so one of his great uglyred hands received a bite from methat caused him to release his hold and yell with pain and rage But as soon as I felt myself free I darted off through the bushes at the top

of my speed.

"After her! quick!" shouted the leader;
"she'll alarm the whole country if she escapes,
and we'll have to 'mosey' to onc't."

I could hear the twigs snap as the whole gang scattered in pursuit. I ran as I had never run before, and I think I should have escaped if one of my feet had not unluckily caught in a creeping vine and thrown me headlong to the earth, where for a moment I lay stunned and almost insensible from the violence of my fall. When I recovered sufficiently to be able to sit up and stare around me one of the tramps was just com-

ing up. So, you've had a fall, hev you miss? Lor how you did cut fer it, a race hoss is nowhar 'side o' such runnin'. But I'd advise you to be more civil hereafter. Dick he swars he'll kill ou if he gits a chance to pay fer bitin' himbit two fingers to the bone, an' 'twas all the cap'n could do to perwent him shootin' at you

I do not care," I exclaimed spitefully. "I'll

"I do not care," I exclaimed spitefully. "I'll kill some of you, depend upon it, before I'm done with you."

The tramps now came straggling in from all quarters of the woods, one of them leading old Dan attached to the wagon.

I would have given worlds for my revolver then, and I think I could have cowed the whole gang sufficiently to have mide my escape.

"Now, boys," said the leader, as he seated "Now, boys," said the leader, as he seated himself on a log, "we'll hev a council o' war, as they calls it. What shell be done with the hoss and wagging, and with this gal? Don't all speak to one't, but jest give in yer opinion, and as leader of this 'ere crowd I'll decide the matter. You must know that two fellers buck at the farin gobbled on ter me as I was about to illumine the hevings with that thar self-binder, which takes the bread out'n poor men's mouths. Wal, they bound me and chucked me inter a ash house fer safe keepin' till this mornin', and then they put me in that thar wagging and was goin' to hev that thar gald drive me inter town and give me inter the keepin' of the sheriff of this 'ere county. Now, what shel be done?"

"I move," said the ruffian Dick, who was

what shelbe done?"
"I move," said the ruffian Dick, who was nursing his fingers, which I had bitten, "I move that we shoot that wild cat," indicating me with one of his sound fingers, "and then make 'em give us a ransom for this hoss and waggin, or else we'll jest burn the waggin and kill the hoss."

"I think the gal 'll bring the biggest ran om," said another. som," said another.
"It's too resky to shoot the gal," said the leader; "besides we're not murderers, but gents in reduced eircumstances who has determined

that the world owes 'em a livin', and we intend to have it without work, too. It's well enough to burn a barn or a binder, or even a house occasionally, if we kin make a good thing by it, but this murderin' we musn't go into 'thout it's 'stremely necessary, as it were, to advance the well-bein' of this 'ere brotherly fraternity."

The chief looked around over his motley crew, as he concluded the above extraordinary speech, and, receiving no answer, continued:
"No fellers—I mean gentlemen o' this hon'rable council—I think we'd better take and kill the hoss and burn the wagon, for re-venge fur imprisonin' your capting and other-wise degradin' him. Revenge, you know, is one of our fundamental principles. P'raps we kin sell the harness fur somethin'; but wot we do hes got to be done quickly, fer if this gal ain't back at the farm house before dark, they'll suspicion somethin' and start out to find her."

A red haired, freckled man, clothed in rags, arese and said:
"I've got a good plan that I think 'll work if yer all got the grit to help earry it through. About dark they'll begin to miss this gal at the house, then they'll some on' em go off towards the village huntin' of herup. We'llibe hid in the edge of the woods nearest the house, and if enough of the men folks go in search of the gal to moke it safe, we'll jest raid the house, git all the vallyables layin' around handy, replenish our stock of provisions which is runnin' low at the present time, and lite across the country. Before they git back from lookin' after the gal we'll be milds away a-seekin fer new worlds to conquer." This speech was received with very unani-

aous applause, and the chief said:
"I like that plan o' yours. Pigsley, 'cept one int; s'posen there's too many left at the house

for us to tackle, then wot?"

"I'll tell you how to git around that obstacle," answered the red-haired Pigsley. "I'll act as a kind o'decoy, and jest before they start I'll 'pear to 'em at a safe distance, and beller the red're at the safe distance, and holler that we've got the gal back in the woods bout four milds, and thet we're intendin' to bout four minds, and thet we're intendin' to haug her to onc't, for to pay fer shuttin' you up and 'busing you. Then I'll cut into the woods and Jine the rest of you; an' soon's the men folks hev all run off, a sarchin' fer the gal, why we'll hurry to the house and clean it

The leader meditated a few moments over igsley's proposal and then said:
"I recken Pigsley's got the best plan, for it Treeken rigsicy's got the best plan, for it holds out indoosments of plunder and grub, both of which we are mighty short of at the present moment; and in order to continuer on as gentlemen of leisure, scornin' to live by the sweat of our noble brows, which is to say, that s Pigsley's perposal promises grub and boodle oth, I move that we adopt his resolootion, which it is carried yonanimously. But after t is done we've got to skip lively and git off at cast twenty miles by sun-up, and before tryin. nother job

'Wall, we'll call that there plan o' mine set-"Wall, we it can that there plan o' mine set-tled on, will we?" asked Pigsley.

"Yes," answered the leader, "and I think we'd better keep the hoss and waggin hid putty close till night, so't no one will find them. P'raps you'd better take the hoss out'n the shafts 'n lead him off furder in the brush, ause he might whinney and 'tract attenshun

ling so near the highway."

I sat quietly on the log, ten feet away from he nearest tramp, but I saw no chance for esape, as I was furtively watched by every number of the gang. My thoughls, however,

My previous endeavor to escape had so exhausted me that I could barely sit upright. One of my hands had been toying idly with a piece of leadpenel! I had found in my cloak-pocket. Suddenly an idea occurred to me, and, uietly unfastening a little white silk bow from the neck of my dress, I drew forth the peneil, stealthily watching the tramps mean-while to see that my motions were unobserved. Then, on the outside of the bow, the hard silk causing the pencil marks to stand out in bold relief, I wrote the following:

Surround the north woods. Tramps and robbers re holding me prisoner. Lose no time! Now that I had written my note, in manner could I possibly get it to my friends? If the tramps would move from the place I could leave it pinned to a log or hanging on a bush; but it might stay there a year before any one found it, and I almost despaired whenthought of this.

thought of this.

One of the tramps had unhitched old Dan from the wagon and was about to lead him off deeper into the woods. He would pass very deeper into the woods. He would pass very close to me, and a forlorn chance to send off my note occurred to my mind like a flash of inspiration. Old Dan had been a good farm horse with but one fault, he was easily frightened, and then the consequence always was a runaway. Especially was he frightened at the sight of a buffalo robe, blanket or shawl, if the article was deaved in his circle and father had a support of the state of t was flaunted in his sight, and father had explained the freak in the horse by saying that when Dan was a mere colt he had been terri frightened by a red blanket in the of an Indian, and in running away had fallen into a ditch and came near being killed. Prob-ably, with a kind of horse reason. Dan had thought the blanket was the direct cause of his injuries, and had ever afterwards shown ex-

treme fear at the sight of robe, blanket, of even a piece of cloth, if shaken in his sight. My plan was formed in an instant—as old Dan passed me I would spring to his side, pin the necktie to the sweat-pad of his collar and shake my cloak in his face. Rising wearily I divested myself of my long cloak and with my hands concealed beneath

is folds thrust a pin through the necktie. Dan approached, led by Pigsley, and when he was opposite me I spiang forward, and in an instant had pinned the necktie firmly to the horse's collar. Then I waved and shook my cloak right in old Dan's face. The result was even more startling than I had counted upon, for, with a wild snort of fear, the horse sprang away, dragging Pigsley a couple of

sprang away, dragging Pigsley a couple of rods before he could let go the bridle, leaving him sprawling on the ground, while old Dan disappeared at the top of his speed. "What did you do that fer?" savagely ex-claimed Pigsley, as he picked himself up, con-

iderably bruised from violent contact with he ground. "Cap'n, you'd better let me shoot that wilderst of a gal!" exclaimed Dick, as he aimed may own revolver at me with a murderous gle. 1 in

"No, no! no shootin'!" exclaimed the lee lee.
"What was she a-doin' round the hoss, any-way, Pigsley, 'fore she scairt him with that

"I dunno," answered Pigsley. "I thought she was going to try to mount him and git away, but changed her mind and thought the hess would tramp me to death when she scairt

him; thet's the way I look at it."

As it afterwards transpired old Dan soon found the road, but instead of going home kept straight on toward the village, which, at the top of his speek, he soon reached, white with foam and in a terribly exhausted condition from his long run. As he entered the main street the last of his flagging energy left him, and the poor horse fell from exhaustion. A crowd soon surrounded him. A stout, broad-shouldered man elbowed his way through the

crowd, exclaiming: "What's all this row about, and whose horse It was Sheriff Brown who spoke, and as he

stood examining the horse his quick eye caught sight of the white silk bow attached to the sweat-pad of the horse collar. Detaching it, he examined it a moment and

"Great guns! Gentlemen, here's work for me, and immediately, too. First listen to this:" PART III.

And the sheriff read off the words I had written upon the bow in a loud voice. "Now, I want every man that can raise a horse to do so at once, and follow me to the north woods, four miles, west of here! Just who the 'Lottie' is that has signed this note I do not know, and I do not much care, but it is evident that some lady or girl is in the power of tramps, held a prisoner in the north woods, and that is enough. Every one that's got a horse follow me at once," And the sheriff started off on the run to get his own horse.

There was great excitement all through the little village, and in less than fifteen minutes from the time when old Dan entered the main street about fifty mounted and armed men were

leaving it for the north woods. It was enough for them to know that some neighbor's wife, daughter or relative was in the power of tramps, and with true western zeal they were going to rescue her or know the reason why!
Scarcely half an hour later the horsemen drew rein at the edge of the woods nearest the village.
"New, boys," exclaimed Sheriff Brown,

"scatter. We can't quite surround this belt of timber, as the note suggests, seeing its about twelve miles long by two miles wide, but we can spread out and charge through it, and if there's any tramps here we can find them. It isn't at all likely any of them are mounted! So if we find any, why, run them down and hold them."

It was a terrible time to me surrounded by those tramps in the woods, with no way of es-cape that I could see, and not knowing what moment I might be shot by that horrid wretch they called Dick, who ever and anon cast a wicked glance in my direction and clutched the revolver in his hand as if he would dearly

like to use it.

The sheriff deprised two of the horsemen to ride down the road directly through the woods to our house, which was situated on the other side, to ascertain if anything was wrong there, while the rest of the party were ordered to spread out over half a mile of ground and move slowly forward, carefully inspecting the

ground they passed over.

The two horsemen on receiving the above orders from the sheriff, galloped off down the road, through the woods, and in due time reined up in front of our house. (This was all related to me afterwards, of course, so that I became familiar with every incident that I was not an eyewitness to myself.)

As the horsemen drew up in front of the

gate, one of them, with more zeal than caution, blutted out to my father, who, with Charlie and the hired man, had just come in from the wheat field for dinner:

"I say, sir, is your wife—or p'raps it's your daughter—I dunno which—that is to say, are all your folks at home safe? 'Cause, you see, we've got a note which says that some one—

name's Lottle—is a prisoner out here in these woods; took prisoner by tramps; and it's real cu'rus how we found it out, too."
"Merciful heavens," exclaimed father "boys, to the woods, quick!" And, old man as he was, father started on a smart run for the timber, seizing a pitchfork for a weapon as he passed by the barn.

As for Charlie, my mother said afterward

that he acted perfectly wild. Dashing into the house he instantly came flying back armed with the shotgun, and, as he passed the aston-ished horsemen at the gate, he yelled out: "What are you standing idle for when my

sister is in such mortal danger, perhaps even now being murdered by tramps?" "Why-why-we come to tell you about it. I'm dummed if I knowed it was your sister or any relation at all until the old gentleman cut and run; but now I begin to believe we're on the right track. Well, I'm beat if he hasn't cone, too, like a race horse," said the discom

fited horseman, turning to his companion. Charley did not wait to hear the explana-tion, and before the slow-spoken and somewhat lequacious messenger had uttered half a dozen words he was nearly to the barn, closely followed by the hired man, who picked up an ax as he ran. Mother, who stood in the doorway and heard all of the conversation, has related the conversation so often that I know it all by heart.
"Well, let's be getting away from here," said

"They do appear to be mightily shook up, that's a fact," responded the first, "but who'd a thought a little thing like that would have upset you so?" he asked, as they wheeled their orses and rode back in the direction of the

We must now return to the tramps. As they

the man's more silent companion. "You habout driven this family crazy, it appears."

came back from their unsuccessful chase after old Dan the leader said:
"Boys, we'd better," skip out of this. I'm afraid that hoss gitting away and ruunin' off will rouse the country hereabouts, so 'twill be

"And I think the quicker we git the better." added Figsley.

"We've got to take this gal 'long with us," said the leader, "leastways for a few miles, so't she can't blab anything about us 'fore we git off and have a fair start."

"Better let me shoot her," growled the ruf-

fian Dick, who seemed in looks and actions to be a hardened criminal.

But the leader dared not consent to that
measure, and I felt the easier for his presence;
for I was convinced that Dick would take de-

ight in murdering me to pay for the bite I had tramps started in a body soon afteryards, keeping me closely quartered, so that I really had no opportunity to run away from them. The leader calculated to keep in the belt of woods, for the purpose of more effec-tual concealment, until he reached the furthrst limit of the forest, which would take them ast ten miles from our home, and then, der cover of night, they could strike across e open country without danger of being

Our progress was necessarily slow and as 3 o'clock in the afternoon we were yet several miles from the lower end of the woods, when the tramps were startled by a sharp command

The astonished villains came to a stop, and The astonished villains came to a stop, and discovered two horsemen a few rods in advance, covering them with their guns.

"There's only two on 'em," muttered the leader. "Dick and Bill, you're each got a revolver; better shoot these fellers, 'cause we're chased—no doubt about that, now!"

The two ruffians both fired, but without effect, and the next moment Dick lay on the ground, shot through the shoulder by Sheriff Brown, while the leader of the gang also fell from the fire of the sheriff's companion.

The firing speedily brought eight or ten more horsemen to the scene, who had been search-

rsemen to the scene, who had been search ing for us, and the rest of the tramps were soon secured. It was found that the tramp. Dick, was se-

erely wounded, but the leader was not seri-After seeing that his prisoners were securely

After seeing that his prisoners were securely und, the sheriff approached me and said:
Well, miss, is your name Lottie, and did we to this?" at the same time drawing my its silk necktie from his pocket and ...g it up before me.
then told him the whole story from the warbon the leader attenuted to hurn our

when the leader attempted to burn our sci. binder to the moment when the gang was captured. At the conclusion of my story Sheriff Brown said: Well, it's a little remarkable, the way in

which I learned that you were in the power of tramps, and your trick of pinning the neck-tie to the horse collar and then frightening the horse so that he brought the news directly to me, is I might say, something quite wonder-ful. Nearly all the members of this gang are old offenders whom I have been looking for for a long time. That one I shot only recent-ly escaped from the penitentiary, and there is a reward of \$500 up for his recapture, which you shall have, my little girl, as soon as I return the man to prison and receive the mon-

I protested that I did not capture the tramps—they, on the other hand, captured me; but the sheriff said I gave the information that led to their capture, and he had the necktie to

to their capture, and he had the neektle to prove it, and further more that he was going to keep it as a curiosity in its way, and that I was fairly entitled to the reward.

There is little more to be told. In the course of a couple of hours the whole troop of fifty horsemen were assembled at our house, to-gether with father and Charlie, besides quite a number of neighbors, who had heard of the number of neighbors who had heard of the

affair.

The tramps all proved to be old offenders, and were in due time sentenced to different terms in the penitentiary. Dick, the one who so wished to shoot me, was returned to the prison from which he had escaped. In due time I received the \$500 reward. I never saw any of the convicted vagabonds afteward; and the foregoing was my first and, I sincerely hope, my last adventure with tramps.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, Is Remarkable as a Flesh Producer.

The increase of flesh and strength is perceptible immedately after commencing to use the Emulsion-The Cod Liver Oil emulsified with the Hypophos phites is most remarkable for its healing, strength ening and flesh producing qualities.

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Dr. C. A. Fernald, Boston, Mass., says: "I have used it in cases of impaired nerve func-tion, with beneficial results, especially in cases where the system is affected by the toxic ac-tion of tobacco."

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J. L. Estes, Burneyville, Chickasaw Nation, Indian territory, writes: "I have to thank Allcock's Porous Plasters for saving the life of my wife: she was attacked with pneumonia, which commenced with a violent chill, great coughing and high fever. I could not get a doctor, but fortunately had a box of Alleock's Porous Plasters in the house; I placed one brtween her breasts, one on each of her shoulder blade and one on the small of her back. In two hours her cough almost ceased and was very loose; in four hours she broke into a profuse perspiration. The next day, though very weak, she was free from fever, and the third day was quite well. I also cured my child of diphtheretic sore throat, by wrapping the neck in an Allcock's Porous Plaster."

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A Druggist's Story.

Mr. Isaac C. Chapman, Druggist, Newburg, N. Y., writes us: "I have for the past ten years sold several gross of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I can say of it what I cannot say of any other medi-cine. I have never heard a customer speak of it but to praise its virtues in the highest man-ner. I have recommended it in a great many cases of Whooping Cough, with the happie effects. I have used it in my own family f many years; in fact, always have a bottle the medicine closet ready for use."

Notice to Contractors.

WE WILL RECEIVE BIDS FOR IMPROVE-MENTS to be made on .

The Christian Church. on Hunter street, opposite the Court House, and

n rear of Chamber of Commerce. Plans and specifications for the proposed Improvements can be seen at the office of Bruce & Morgan, Architect, corner of Marletta and Peach-

Bids for the work will be left with Messrs. Bruce & Morgan up to twelve o'clock on the 15th of

We reserve the right to reject any and all bids, E. B. ROSSER, W. S. BELE



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Young men and

type-writer. All professional men use it and will have their writing done no other way than on the type-writer. THE CONSTITUTION uses it. It takes the place of the pen. Send for circulars or call and examine. Sold on easy terms. Scores used in Atlanta. A. F. Cooledge, agent, 21 Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 256.

I WOULD LIKE TO SAY THROUGH THE CONSTUTION that (with a few conditions annexed) if the city authorities conclude not to work the artesian well, I will giveten thousand dollars for it, sink the works out of view and not run a pipe at all. F. D. Thurman.

When I sent the above I had supposed (from talk in the papers) that some of the city fathers were beginning to think that the well had a trunk to it, and concluding that I would like to have a little elephant all to myself. I made the above bid. If I could get it I would sink the works away down where the climate would be spring all summer, take the water in Cuban evaporating coolers to the houses of the people, all cool, clean and pure, by hand, a la Verona, Palermo, Adrianople, Bagdad, Hankow, etc., etc. F. D. Thurman.

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LOST—A DAY-BOOK AND LEDGER, THE PROP-lect to of Smith & Dallis, No. 48 South Broad street; lost from our buggy on Tuesday night, the 5th Jan-uary. We will pay a reward for their return to us. Smith & Dallas.

OTRAYED-FROM EXPOSITION COTTON MILLS
Two white nose, harness marked mare mutes.
If found or seen please notify Exposition Cotton
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bay horse pony, three years old, white star in forehead, heavy black mane and tail, branded T. B. on hip. Will pay liberal reward for any information left at No. 355 West Peters street. T. W. Bidgood. January 11th, 1886. for Gale--Mistellaneous.

100 PAIRS ICE SKATES-98 WHITEHALL ST.

MOST PERFECT MADE Prepared by a physician with special regard to health. Me Ammonia, Lime or Alam.

Alcetings.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE-MONTHLY I meeting of the chamber at twelve o'clock (noon) today. Robert J. Lowry, president. M. M. Welch, secretary. January 12th, 1886.

Belp Wanted --- Male.

WANTED-A FIRST CLASS CARRIAGE
blacksmith; steady job for a good man. Address Montgomery Carriage works, Montgomery,

WANTED-A COPYIST IN ATLANTA, MALE, day; pay liberal; employment about 3 months. At-dress, with stamp, Editor "Magnet," Oxford, Ark.

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Situations Wanted -- Male.

MR. GEORGE HINMAN, LATE DIRECTOR AND M. GEORGE HINMAN, LATE INRECTOR ASD bases of the First Presbyterian choir, is open to an engagement as base in a quartetic choir. Ad-dress him at 555 Marletta street.

A YOUNG MAN OF EDUCATION-WISHES A situation of any kind. Salary no object. Ad-gress C. J. C., Constitution office.

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SITUATION WANTED-BY A MIDDLE AGED men. Willing to do any kind of work. Address 31 Poplar street, city. DHOTOGRAPHER WISHES POSITION IN AT

I lanta. Is a first-class retoucher, printer and operator. Also Ferrotypes and viewing. Best ref-crences. Thomas Smales, care of George Buckham, Isq., 44 Exchange Place, New York City. 10tues Situations Janted -- Female. SITUATION AS COOK, NURSE OR CHAM-

WANTED—A SOUTHERN LADY TO ASSOCIATE herself with a responsible house and represent it in her own locality. Good salary to right party. Position permanent. References exchanged. Gay & Brothers, 16 Barclay street, New York.

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WANTED—BUSINESS MEN TO SEN cents to The Constitution for a ironclad mortgage notes, waiving he the parnishment of wages.

Agents Wo WANTED-LADY AG

with stamp, E. Indicated and the street, Chicagos and John Sun tues.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS WHO WISH TO Canyass for a line of ladies and childrens' formishing goods that sell in every house at 100 per cent, profit, should address, with stamp, E. H. Campbell & Co., 484 W. Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.

L. B. DAVIS. AUCTIONEER, 35 MARIETTA—I want to buy bargains, \$500 to, \$20,000 in receivers, assignees, or straight stocks of merchandise for cash. Dry goods and clothing preferred.

SEVERAL GENTLEMEN AND LADIES CAN GET good board, and every comfort and convenience, jan10—dim

Ladies' Column. OSTRICH FEATHERS CLEANED, DYED AND

FOR RENT-NICE, 5 ROOM COTTAGE, 74 CGL lins street, near Wheat street. Apply to G. M. Downs, 66 Decatur street. weds and sundays, tf

FOR RENT-THE KENTICKY STABLES, 202, Fig. and 206 Third street, Macch, Ga. Fine stand for Feed, Sale and Livery. Convenient an edited Possession given at once. For information and Mrs. A. E. Porter, 208 Third St., Macch, Ga. 54

for Bent-- Miscellaneous.

B for a short time a gentle driving horse, for which a fair price will be paid. Good attention and light work. Call at 57 South Broad street. FOR SALE—THE BEST FAMILY OR DELIVERY horse in the state; young, strong, sound, game, and entirely reliable; fine under the saddle; bargain, bound to sell; 7 North Broad St.

Business Chances.

OPEN TO THE WORLD—I DESIRE TO CALL
Attention of the public generally, that I sell at
a bargain my farm at Stockbridge, and also my
mercantile business. My farm contains uinety-five
acres, lies well, well wooded, well watered, five
roomed new frame dwelling house, outbuildings
suitable for farm purposes, fish pond. My storehouse
in Stockbridge contains a good stock of general
merchandise, well selected, with a good established
gustom. I desire to change my business. For full
particulars please correspond with me at Stockbridge, or call on Colonel John G. Caldwell, 120
Marietta stroet, Atlanta, Ga. W. L. Thombs, Stockbridge, Ga.

TOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE IN A GOOD
Tocality with a good trade and a fine stock of
coods; also mule and wagon; apply to Gillespie Rroin the stock of the store of the stor

A Lermaid, by an experienced woman. Refer-nces given. Nurse preferred. Address Francis ones, this office.

Wanted -- Miscellaneous.

W ANTED-100 FAMILIES TO CALL FO trial packages Bacot's Best Liver pills, drug store of Bradfield & Ware, or Magnus &

Anction Sales.

Boarders Wanted.

PARTIES CAN OBTAIN FIRST-CLASS BOARD and from furnished or not; gas and baths, near postolice. Call at 65 Fairlie st. su tu

eaned: I. Phillips, 13 N. Broad st. tu th su ti for Rent-Gonses, Cottages, Etc.

for Sale horse, Carriage, Etc BUGGY HORSE WANTED-WE WISH TO RENT

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1 PER NTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR. THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAIN LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS II

PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES. ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE APER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS DIJICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. DRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE

ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 12, 1886

Indications for the South Atlantic States Fair weather, nearly stationary, followed by slowly rising temperature. Northwest to South west winds, becoming variable. East Gul) States: Fair, slightly warmer weather, preceded this morning by nearly stationary temperature variable winds, generally northeasterly.

SENATOR PUGH, of Alabama, yesterday followed in the line of Senator Beck's silver speech issue, and took sharp issue with the sident and the secretary of the treasury He strongly insisted upon the necessity of silver as an equal partner in the currency of the country.

THE organization, in Savannah, of the Atlantic and Mexican Gulf canal, is an important event in the proposed development of South Georgia and Florida. The proposed canal will drain the Okefenokee'swamp, thus reclaiming thousands of acres of the richest lands in the world.

SENATOR LOGAN opposed the confirmation of Dorman B. Eaton as civil service commissioner. He claimed that the spirit of the civil service act required that a republican should be on the commission; that Eaton was a mugwump and not a republican, and therefore represented no party. Several senators came to Eaton's rescue, and he was confirmed.

GOVERNOR CURTIN, who was displaced from the chairmanship of the foreign affairs committee, and placed at the head of the committee on banking, is expected to resign the latter appointment, and to make a speech explaining his course. He was removed from his favorite committee in order to make way for Perry Belmont, the son of secretary Bayard's special friend.

It is intimated by the Washington Post that the ways and means committee was organized with a view to an immediate revision of the tariff, and that Mr. Morrison will set about that work at once. As the Post is said to be Mr. Morrison's personal organ, the statement is looked upon as in-The Washington Star, however, warns Mr. Morrison that the south is not a solid on the side of low tariffs as it used to

MANUAL training in public schools would relieve the so-called "professions," thereby saving many boys from lives of toil and anxiety without corresponding remuneration or usefulness to mankind. It would induce many boys to become good mechanics instead of mediocre lawyers. Every boy would the easier and better find the place in the world that he is best fitted for. The square men fuld not get into round holes, nor round men into square holes. Our public school urriculum is altogether one-sided, and a nge is needed.

> NASHVILLE UNION wants more tton factories, because we have people. We cannot get rich rable portion of our people leads away from wealth. uld be provided for the e of the cotton raise food pro work up more business, an exper

s since the war, nearly air notably in Georgia and Tennessee, and there is no longer any doubt about succeeding. There is no trouble in getting labor—as good as they get anywhere. There is scarcely a community of any size anywhere in the south that would not furnish sufficient labor to run a factory of respectable size, and in about all the cities there is labor in great abundance."

Caring for the Destitute.

It will gratify our readers to know that the poor and destitute of the city were reasonably cared for yesterday, and that their immediate wants were supplied. Chief Connolly, whose work of distribution has been admirable, reports that he finds very much less destitution than he expect-This is due largely to private charity which has been at work since Saturday, quietly carrying relief into humble homes. Thousands of people answered the appeal in Sunday's Constitution, and went about doing good. Many poor people were relieved in this way, and when visited by the officers, were in a comfortable condition. Many of the private societies were at work also, and the police therefore found, as Chief Connolly reports, much less demand for help than might have been expected.

It must be remembered, however, that all that Chief Connolly has said, and all that private charity has done, refer solely to the mmediate wants of the poor. One day's supply of coal, a good fire on the hearthstone, and a good meal on the table, is about the extent to which relief has gone. The signal service office reports that the cold is apt to last for several days; that it may become severer, and that it can hardly be expected to moderate. If this prediction proves true, and there is even one more day of severe weather, the relief that has been given must be supplemented, or there will be such suffering as Atlanta can't afford to see in ber limits. It is hardly possible that any money given to charity today can be misapplied. There is hunger and cold abroad in the city, and even if the wants of some unworthy person are relieved, it is

some unworthy person at the still charity.

Briefly, the situation is about this: If the weather has moderated this morning, and the cold is losing its grip, there is little need of money or supplies. But if the morning heats cold and severe, and shows as of moderation, there will be

at THE CONSTITUTION office will be acknow! edged, and promptly turned over for immediate distribution. The state of the weather this morning will enable any one to de termine whether there is further need of contributions.

Bankruptcy Before Congress.

The middle and eastern states will en deavor to have congress enact a fourth bank-ruptcy law. Public opinion in the south and west has been opposed to such a law, but here and there leading men and news papers are advocating another trial of the system. It is plain, however, that the weight of public opinion in the south and west is still largely against it.-

The Louisville Post recently obtained expressions of opinion from some of the leading firms of that city. Messrs. Carter Bros. wholesale dealers in dry goods, caused an examination to be made of their delinquent edger, and they found that under the bankruptcy system they collected less than six cents on the dollar, and that they have collected since the repeal of the law over twenty-nine cents on the dollar from debtors of the like class. "The minions of the law," said Mr. John B. McFerran, "took a very large part of the assets in the business dis asters we have had under bankruptcy laws. Mr. J. M. Robinson, of the well known firm of wholesale dealers in dry goods, said there is no such a thing as a uniform bankrupt law in the United States because of th great variety of homestead exemptions. In Indiana the homestead exemption is \$700 in Kansas \$1.800 : and in Texas a man may own a magnificent store and business, and it he lives in the building it is all exempt though it may be worth \$100,000. We need not give further Louisville testimony. All the business men that the reporter of the Post talked to expressed themselves as wholy opposed to the enactment of another bankrupt law.

The Louisville board of trade, in April, 84, almost unanimously protested against another bankrupt law. The argument presented by the members of the board has never been answered. They declare that they want no system, that takes the whole product as toll. All bankrupt laws are in fact repudiation laws, and no such laws should be enacted except in times of overwhelming commercial calamity. "They render." says the memorial "uncertain all reliance upon the promise of another. They unsettle confidence between merchant and merchant, and man and man. By tempting weak persons to obtain the property of others, or to create debts and pay for them in bankruptev discharges, they lead to demoral ization, and double the risks of legitimate merchants. They afford a means of malicious oppression of unfortunate debtors by creditors, and of the fraudulent and dishon est repudiation by debtors towards trusting creditors. They keep, at a vast expense, large and complicated system of officials, to be supported and enriched out of the unprotected assets of debtors, which, by right, should go to the creditors; while many of those officials, under the full operation of the act, experience has shown, extend their business to the hunting down of crippled mer chants. By constantly throwing upon the markets, at bankrupt prices, stocks of goods under forced sales, they unsettle values and disturb ruinously the legitimate flow of trade "

They proceed to state that an honest man in embarrassed circumstances never finds it difficult to obtain a settlement with his creditors; and they emphatically say in conclusion the merchants and bankers of Louisville do not desire any change in the situation. They need no relief.

It is plain that the views of the business of Louisville in April last are the views they hold today; and if if the views of the business men of other southern and western cities were-obtained it would doubtless be found that a very large majority of them would say, with the Louisville people, "we need no relief." They do not want the smooth current of business disturbed by any national craft that Portrarily deals out discharges from hones debt, after appropriating to itself a good part of the debtor's assets.

The Balkans and the Bosphorus.

The trouble between Bulgaria and Servia has not been settled, and there is a growing feeling in Europe that it will not be settled, and that a great war will be begun in the spring. Bulgaria, Servia, Greece and Crete are holding themselves in readiness for it, and Turkey is preparing for a death struggle, so far as power at least in Europe concerned. But all these are but pawns in the great game of war which seems to be coming on. Russia is using Bulgaria as a pawn, and when she takes the field she will attempt to reach the Bosphorus, to wards which she has been alternately entrigring and fighting for the past fifty years. Austra moves Servia about, until she is ready to battle with Russia for the larger share of the sick man's estate. Austria wants Salo

nica and the eastern shore of the Adriatic. Turkey in Europe is large enough and has shore line enough to afford both conntries an outlet at the Mediterranean, but they are not likely to agree over the partition without the mollifying and compromising offices of a trial of force. As for Greece and Servia and Bulgaria and Crete and other islands of the sea, their chances depend more upon the alliance they make with one of the two great contestants, and the service they render during the contest The contest may not take place in the spring, but it cannot be long postponed. It is one of the things that is sure to occur in

European polities.

Foreign Dictation. The New York Sun favors an American system of finance for this country—a system that shall take into consideration the wishes and necessities of our own people, instead of the desires of foreign governments in which such matters are managed from a purely arbitrary standpoint, and without regard to the people.

We have no doubt the Sun is on the right track. Here we have had Mr. Manton Marble trotting around among the decaying monarchies and governments of Europe in order to inquire what they proposed to do in regard to the silver question. It was a very pretty spectacle indeed, and one calculated

to make the judicious grieve. But Mr. Marble has hardly composed his nerves after his arduous journey before Mr. Henry Watterson rises up at a Jacksonian need of both money and supplies, and pri-yate citizens alone can be relied on to meet if. As we have said before, any money left banquet and proposes that we shall send a silver commission, clothed with all the para-phernalia of an embassy, to move around among foreign potentates and beg them to co-operate with this country in regard to the egulation of our finances.

All this sort of stuff and nonsense grows out of the idea that our finances depend on the consideration they receive at the hands of foreign powers. So far as our foreign trade is concerned, Europe has no more to de with our currency than the United States have to do with the finances of China, or of Cuba, or of India.

The Wall street speculators are of the opinion that because England and Germany have the single standard this country should have it also, and, by means of the bank machinery of the country, their ideas have been impressed on a great many worthy people who have a fine idea of the effect that whatever is foreign must be correct. We have not heard that either Germany or England asked the advice of the United States in regard to regulating the currency, or in demonetizing silver. And yet the United States are as important to Germany and England as these countries are to us.

The truth of the business is that these Euro pean pilgrimages on behalf of an American ystem of finance are absurd and ridiculous If we are to ask Europe to set us the fashion in a currency system, why not ask them to set us the fashion in government? Probably this will be done after awhile. There are numbers of people in the east, where the attempt to depreciate silver has its origin, who would be glad to live under an American monarchy, and associate with noble lords, and there is no reason why they should not be gratified, for if we are to have our financial system dictated from Europe there is no reason why we should not have our system of government dictated by Germany or Great Britain.

A Specessful Imitator.

About a year ago a poor man made a na tional reputation and a good thing of it for hir family by attempting to jump from the Brooklyn bridge. When he was prevented from carrying out his mad purpose he stated that his wife and children were starving and he was unable to obtain work. The publication of the facts of the case excited public sympathy, and in twenty-four hours several hundred dollars and a lot of provisions had been donated to the family. A good position was also secured for the would-be

It is more than likely that Mr. David Gin din had this very case in his mind last Friday. He took a walk on Brooklyn bridge, and seizing a favorable moment tried to leap into the river. He was restrained by ready hands and carried to the police station. Here he broke down, and said that his family had been almost frozen and starved for days. His inability to provide for them had driven him to desperation. The officers made up a purse of twenty-seven dollars for the man and discharged him from custody. A restaurant keeper raised forty dollars for him at a dinner party, and during all the following day a procession of good people filed into Gindin's house, leaving money, provisions

and clothing. Of course Gindin is entitled to no credit for originality, but his success was fully as great as that of his predecessor. Doubtless it was well enough to assist him, but is it necessary in this Christian land for a man who is in need of help to make an attempt at self-murder in order to have his wants relieved? We think not. The spontaneou charity witnessed here in Atlanta, and in every city in the country, during the cold weather and hard times shows that people are always ready to help their fellow-beings when the proper occasion arises, and when actual suffering is known to exist. This is not altogether a cold, hard hearted world.

THE sunny south, with a red nose and a "hankeher" tied around her head, is a beautiful spectacle.

BRER. EDMUNDS alludes to the republicans as the "friends of human liberty." This is about s good a name as any. Ex Fitts, of Putnam county, once had a sheepkilling dog named Christian.

THE memoirs of the Baron St. Amont, just published, contain much that is new about the First Napoleon. It seems that the great emperor really loved his second wife. Marie Louise. He went into raptures over her white shoulders, her dazzling complexion, her blue eyes and her small foot. The face of the empress was disfigured by a heavy chin. She wore a stolid expression. She was time was handsomest and most fascinating man in Eu rope. For the sake of this dull woman Napoleon abandoned his careless style of dress and always appeared in elegant attire. He placed his wife at the very pinnacle of human great ness, and she never had sense enough to find it out. Instead of possessing the virtue with which she was credited she could not resist the temptation after Napoleon had been sent to St. Helena of forming a liason with the Count Neipperg, a one-eyed man twenty years her senior. She ended her life disgracefully, but the illustrious exile died in ignorance of he weakness and her infamy.

THE Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette says that "the devil has had his way in Cincin nati for a long time." Let's see; how long have the republicans been in power in that beautiful village?

THE New York Enterprise, a negro paper inquires if the negro voters should abandon the republican party. Perhaps they should but they will not. The negroes are willing to stick to the organization that will kick them,

PUGILIST SULLIVAN, of Bostop, wants t have a spat with Charley Mitchell, the proceeds to go to charity. Sullivan ought to attack another helpless newsboy for charity's

JUDGE WYLIE, of Ohio, imagines himself bigger man than the press, but he will soon find himself mistaken. The judge has been n the habit of getting drunk in public and the Ohio State Journal has ventilated him as he deserves. On one of his recent sprees he announced his intentiou of having the manager of the paper brought before him on a writ of habeas corpus and dealing with him for contempt. He has not yet put his threat nto execution, and if he attempts such

game he will hear something drop. Ir the stories about the adulteration of coffee are true one would be safer in buying the lower grades. It is said that the cheapest coffee is now polished and colored by machinery so as semble the best article. Some of the ma chines are operated by a powerful blast which throws the berries against a revolving metallic surface, thus wearing off the rough surface of he berries by friction. Of course this explains why it is almost impossible to get a cap of good coffee in this country. Such swindling adulterations should be investigated and sup-

Young men in Nashville used to have a strange idea of fun. About twenty years ago during a cold spell they organized a society with fun as its avowed object. The fun consisted in raising money and distributing it among the poor people of the city and county. In the course of one winter they raised and gave away \$17,000. The young men who were engaged in this frolic are now gray-headed, but they maintain that they never in their lives enjoyed themselves as much as they did during that memorable winter. A few such practical jokers would be a blessing to eyery own in the United States.

EDITOR HANDY, who was in New York th other day, declared that everything is quiet in Philadelphia. This is true. Philadelphia is so quiet that the slamming of a cream-colored blind would cause a dozen horses to run away.

THE Scottish colony at Sara Sota, Florida, has been heard from. Several weeks ago eighty cotch families located on Sara Sota bay. olonists were allowed to purchase forty acres each, and to pay in installments, paying down one-eighth cash to start with. The land com pany donated to each colonist a town lot in Sara Sota and opened a store to sell goods to the settlers at actual cost. As the dwellings were to be supplied by the company, twentytwo portable houses were shipped from New Orleans. Nine others have also been built and a three-story hotel is approaching completion Already there is some dissatisfaction and a few of the colonists have started home. It was a bold experiment to take a body of people from Scotland and settle them in a country so unlike anything they were familiar with, but it is believed that the majority will go to work. and finally become contented citizens.

THE Nashville Union is unable to make up its mind about prohibition, but it has come to the conclusion that whisky murders in Tennessee must cease. The Union thinks that the prempt and never failing execution of the law will cause drinking men to conduct themselves peaceably.

THE fifty men at work on the ice palace at St. Parl bave the sympathy of the entire coun-Within the past few days Atlanta has been able to feelingly appreciate the nature of their work.

ACCORDING to the Richmond Dispatch, the Boone family in Yancey county, 'N. C., has the blackest criminal record known in the annals of that state. It is said that the members of the family have killed twelve men since the close of the war. None of them have been published. Several have been acquitted and others convicted, but in one way and another they have evaded justice. Two of them bribed their jailer and escaped the night before the day on which one of them was to have been executed. All the male members of the family have borne desperate reputations for many years. They claim to be lineal descendants o the famous Daniel Boone.

IT will be observed that the Hon. G. Frisbie Hoar voted against the Utah bill. The Hon. G. Frisbie is a reformer only where the south s concerned.

JUSTICE MEACH, of Chicago, had a distinguished prisoner before him the other day. It was the Count Zewaski, a Pole, seventy-four years of age. His garments were ornamented with buttons and ribbons of various colors The count's offense consisted in striking a young man with his cane. When the prisoner was called on for his statement, he frankly admitted that he had struck the prosecutor, he had slipped up behind him on the street and pulled his hair. He could not submit to the indignity because he was not only an old man but a nobleman. He had served in Napoleon's

army, and had fought in the Russian campaign, and at Austerlitz and Waterloo. He had also served in our civil war. The judge, after hearing the old man's explanation, told him that he could go, and the count walked off with a stately step amid the applause of the spectators.

THE attempt on the part of the gold-bugs to convince the people that silver is not real money will prove to be a most disastrous fail-

JOHN T. RAYMOND's clever acting in the play of "The Magistrate" has already caused two men to commit suicide. was John G. Stevens, of Trenton, N. J., who was so much struck with the actor's representation of a man who was recovering from a spree that he killed himself the next day. Then Mr. George Holford, of Paterson, N. J., went to see the play, and on returning home killed both his wife and himself. If "The Magistrate" keeps the stage many years it will have all the effect of a veritable fool killer.

THE blizzard will be known as Eli, because t got there.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

Parisians of fashion now restrict t e bill of e at dinner to four courses It is only four years since Grover Cleveland

ecame mayor of Buffalo. This shows that it is etter to be born lucky than rich. THE only suitable reservation for the

Apache is a graveyard,"is the Helena Herald's consion of an editorial on the subject. THE friends of the late John McCullough have finally decided to keep the body in Philadel-phia and to erect a magnificent monument to his

EX-SENATOR PLATT bought a house in Wash ington from Senator Windom when he was elected to the senate from New York. He has never occu-

pied the house, though owning it still. THE rumor is again revived that Mr. Law rence Barrett is really to manage Edwin Booth next season. This will, however, not interfere with the regular professional career of Mr. Barrett THE full returns of the elections in Great Britain show that 4,842,514 voters went to the polls as against 3,221,864 who were on the lists last year being an increase under the franchise act of 1,620, 50 voters.

"JACK" roses cost \$1.25 apiece on New Year's day; loaves of bread, five cents; but more roses were given to people who did not need them than caves of brend to those who did,—Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost in Hartford Post.

A GOOD part of Chicago is lit up by a corona of electric lamps on the tower of the board of trade outlding, 312 feet above the street. The plant is of 40,000 candle power and is probably the largest mass of electric light in the world.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR JOS. CILLEY. of New Hampshire, is residing on the homestead at Nottingham, hale and hearty, in his ninety-sixth year. Here, at least, is one venerable relic whom old time has failed to knock silly.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL said in his recent address at Bryn Mawr College that appeals in behalf of retaining Greek in a college curriculum come from men who are "old enough to have forgotten their Greek and too old to find any necessity for beginning to study." PRINCESS BEATRICE and her husband will

probably pay a three days' visit to the prince and princess-of Wales at Sandringham early next mouth. Princess Beatrice has never yet been al-lowed to visit at any house, except when she ac-companied the queen to Broxmouth or to Dunkeid. ANNOUNCEMENT is made of the death of the lev. Charles Kirtland, of New Wadsworth, En rland. He was one of the foremost working min sters of the Baptist church, devoting nearly fift rears to home mis-ion work. He was also a fre-uent and favorite contributor to the periodic

Young Mr. Perry Belmont, of New York. might be mistaken for a drygoods elerk or the man who doe the heavy work as advance agent for a theatrical troupe. With the exception of W. L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, the great railroad magnate, Belmont represents more wealth than any other man in congress.

"Pa," said little Eddie, early this morning the storm signal is up." "Is it, my son?"

yes. Ma says she found a toothpick in the front door lock this morning and your shoes on the top of the bureau, and she says it's going to be a cold day." Mr. McDonald went down town without waiting for breakfast.—Pittsburg Gazette. PROFESSOR HUXLEY, recalling the fact that

he is four years older than the oldest steam rail road, says: "I confess it fills me with astonishmen to think that the time when no man could travel faster than horses could transport him, when our means of locomotion were no better than those of Achilles or of Ramses Maimum, lies within my

GEORGE M. PALMER, a Philadelphia baker has buried six children and married a third w within a year. The bridegroom, his son and a journeyman baker were all sick on the day of the edding, but Mr. Palmer managed to pul egether sufficiently to go through with the cer nony. In the matter of varied domestic exper nce Mr. Palmer may be said to take the bakery.

"FATHER" SAWVER, the senior senator from isconsin, enjoys life at the national capital ever much. He likes to stand around the senatchamber and twirl a bunch of keys, while he talk ord says that Mr. Sawyer (who, by the way, is well named for a lumberman) is as kind-hearted as a nam can be. Some chaif him; all respect and like dry

THE new minister of public instruction i Austria, Dr. Gautsch, has prohibited the use of paper ruled in squares or diagonal lines within all public schools. The reason for this is that such paper has been found to injure the eyesight of publis. It has been largely used hitherto in primary schools to facilitate writing and arithmetic lessons. In future only paper plain or ruled in straight lines is to be used.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN has authorized the folther man in this country for from \$1,000 to \$10,000. I will fight Mitchell for one cent or nothing every day in the week, and if I don't lick him on Monday I will give \$1.000 to the orphan asylum: if I don't lick him on Tuesday I give \$2.000 to the policeman's benevolent fund: if I don't lick him on Wednesd day I will give \$3.000 to the firemen's fund, and so on to some charitable institution until the week is

Sig. FARINI, the explorer of the Kalahar esert, in Africa, makes an interesting statemers on Pasteur's inoculations for hydron a. He says that in the region mentioned a sin ia. He says that in the region mentioned a single arroperation is resorted to in cases of poisonot nake bites. Every native when he goes out hum gearries with him some dry poison glands of nake. If he is bitten the immediately introduce small pertion of this stuff near the would an ocs to sleep. The limb swells, but after two day i regains its normal size, and the patient recover nimals are treated the same way.

In the Via Monte Sabello in Rome, near the heater Marcello, there is a little shop, now sh theater Marcello, there is a little shop, now shut up, which in the last century was occupied as an inn, with the sign of Campanella, or Bell. A frequent guest in this inn was Goethe, who repaired thither attracted by the beauty of the host's daughter, Faustina. She fell in love with the poet, and is said to have nearly died of grief when he left Rome. In 1865 King Louis of Bavaria caused a marble tablet to be placed in the house, with the following inscription: "Goethe was in the habit of frequenting this in during his stay in Rome, in 1776, 577 and 1778." Unless means are taken to preserve it, the house with its reminiscences will soon disappear.

The following from the New York World is of interest to the admirers of the great actresses of these times: "James W. Morrissy, Rhea's manager, was interviewed by the St. Louts Globe-Democrat last week and said Mary Anderson, Maggie Mitcheil, Lotta, Ristori, Mrs. Florence and Rhea were all strict members of the Catholic church. The latter, it appears, goes to mass at six o'clock every Sunday morning when not traveling and has succeeded in converting to her faith Miss Julia Wheeler, a member of her company, who will be baptized during Rhea's coming engagement at Washington. The question naturally arises, what is to become of Mr. Morrissy when subjected to such pious surroundings? Should the worthy endeavorsof hisstar extend to him and prove successful, the large circle of the young man's acquaintances will breathe easier. THE following from the New York World

Christ Church at Frederica.

From the Brunswick, Ga., Advertiser.

Forty-three years ago a little Episcopal church difice was consecrated under the spreading ranches of the live oaks in the hallowed burying round at Fréderica—a spot made historic one hur red years earlier by the preaching of the celebra d Wesleys. During the late war this little build ng was destroyed, but in the memories of the res lents of St. Simon's lingered associations both sa

d pleasing.

On Wednesday the 6th instant, the feast of the dishary, the consecration of a new church edifice. aphany, the consecution of the diocese of Georgia, consistency and was assisted by Re

ishop becawin, of the docese of congra, c ted the services, and was assisted by R mas Boone, of Savannah, who preached non: Rev. Stewart Martin. of Valdosta; R on Holly, of Darien; Rev. D. Watson Winn, seroes; Rev. Messrs. Lucas and Maybin, newick, and Rev. A. G. P. Dodge, of S. Simo, to the construction of the construc-Among those in attendance were at least the persons who were present at the similar service the little church forly-three years before.

The new church edifice is a model of neath and convenience, and is in every way adapted the sacred use for which it has been consecrate.

let is placed in the church, at the right of the let, to the memory of the wife of Rev. A. 6 lgc, Jr., to whose munificence the building schwich is here. of this church is due.

The six chancel windows were contributed by a granddaughter of a former pastor of the church the Rev. Mr. Mathews. His body lies within the churchyard enclosure. The marble front was presented by his wife.

Puritan and Cavalier. From the New York Herald.

It is rather late in the season to offer to New York readers any reflections suggested by the cele-bration of the day on which the pilgrims made-

bration of the day on which the pilgrims made-Plymouth Rock one of the corner stones of an American republic, but the following extract from The Atlanta Constitution is so good that it ought to be welcomed at any time:

We may be sure of one thing, and that is that whatever is worth preserving of the Puritan has been preserved, not only in New England, but in our national life. We may be sure, also, that what-ever is worth preserving of the Cavalier has been preserved, and both types have been merged in the American, who is far above hypocrisy as he is above dishonor, and who loves his country as a whole, knowing neither north nor south, and neither east nor west. The two—the Puritan and the Cavalier—have joined houses for all time, and the fiture, as well as the past, is to be credited to the energy of both. The types are now as they have been for years, blended in one family of Americans.

Americans.

If this sort of thing continues New England societies may find it advisable to send down south for some orators for forefather's day celebrations.

Langtry in Her Youth.

From Town Topics. Blanche Rosevelt says she met Mrs. Langtry on her first coming to London, at dinner, at the late I ord Ranclagh's. She was shy, wore a plain black silk and one rose in her hair, which was nutblack silk and one rose in her hair, which was nu-brown and thick; her eyes were fine and her skin fresh and hardy, but her mouth, and waist were terrible, both as big as all out of doors. She spoke with a frightful provincial accent, and every word she uttered sent the company off into screams of laughter.

she uttered sent the company on this screams alughter.
She set to work on herself according to Blanche vigorously. Let laddes with large mouths and waists listen. She began by shaping in her waist, a hair-dresser soon lightened the nut-brown of her hair to copper, and brought the tower from the top of her head to the nape of her neck, and a fashionable dressmaker soon routed cheap black slik; and jersey-cut garments. Looking at a photograph taken at that time you would not know her as the lily she now is.

and jersey-cut games of the series the lily she now is.

There is a heavy, lower sensual jaw, a pert nose, a tower of braids and puffs, an ill made dress of homespun, no bust, and a waist that even an old fashioned Grecian Venus would have blushed to carry about with her in the times when Helen dirted with Paris and Milo made eyes at Antinous.

A Parisian Baby Merchant. From the Paris News.

The France reports the existence at Clamar of a dealer whose specialty is babies. This "philan thropist," as he styles himself, drives about in a pony carriage in the poorer quarters and buys up the infants of starving workmen or betrayed girls. The price he pays for the "goods" is from 20 francs to 100 francs. His selling price to his wealthy but childless customers ranges between 1,000 francs and 5,000 francs. His trade, he says, is not so good of late, too many competitors having started up.

In a Nutshell.

From the Omaha Bee. Land Commissioner Sparks says that the disatisfaction regarding his rulings comes mainly rum land grabbers and editors of western papers the have a finger in the pic. This is the whole bing in a nutsheil.

ALL THROUGH DIXIE.

Forest fires have been doing considerable amage in Dinwiddle county, Virginia.

A bill embodying the main features of the orgia local option plan is pending in the Missi

Four Cherokee Indians are hunting for a ilver mine on Walden's ridge near Chattanooga. Thousands of Missiasippi negroes are preparng to move to Arkansas.

CONSTITUTIONALS.

General Gossip and Editorial Short Stops Caught on the Run. Birmingham has 25,000 people, and Atlanta 50,000. Seither of these claims can be proven by any census, but the one is as good as the ther, and both will not be far from the truth when he next census is taken, even if they cover an excusable and patriotic exaggeration at present.

Yesterday

Two degrat the signal

That is and roused of the city.

societies, by which develo ing in Atlant "The effect out in Atlants unexampled of tem. It mad before, but wh

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for the imm siderable sum was turned out to distribute it was ready if on the fund in as he wished, have checked less. These wareh. Those ready to be call will be rether were fill.

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Assuming, then, that the iron town is half as large as the Georgia metropolis, it may not be difficult to ascertain which has the more economical city administration. The disbursements in Birmingham on account of the city amounted in 1884 to \$134.251. This was at the rate of \$5.37 per capita -a very low rate. Atlanta expended last year \$652.816. This was at the rate of \$13.05 per capita. The Birmingham city gov ernment, if the figures before us are correct, is a marvel of low expenditure. Whether it is one of efficiency and real economy is quite another

But our per capita expenditure is not exception Ally large. In Boston the individual outlay is \$25;in New York it will this year be about \$25 for each inhabitant of an estimated population; in Paris, 89.50; Milwaukee, 9.07; Cleveland, \$8.75, and New Orleans comes forward with a budget that calls for only \$7.50 per capita. Atlanta spends more a head than Buffalo or St. Paul, but not so much as Provi-dence, Washington, Chicago, Philadelphia or Cininnati. This city stands between the cities that are extravagant and those that are prudent. One uarter of our annual expenditure is on account of he city's debt, and if this were taken out it would bring our per capita expenditure down to Very few American cities are conducted at a lower rate than this.

Birmingham is, it is true; but our sister city did not expend \$58,500 for schools, nor\$56,091 for paving and curbing, nor \$48,565 for other street improve ments. Over fifty-six miles of sidewalk were laid in this city last year; over two miles of street were covered with granite blocks, and about two miles of sewers were constructed. Atlanta, in other words, is becoming a city, and the process ecessitates a larger per capita expenditu than Birmingham indulges in. We pay more and get more, and there is probably no more real ex ravagance in the one case than in the other.

The New Orleans papers admit that their low per apita expenditure is obtained chiefly through neglect and inefficiency. The streets of the city are not kept in good condition: the police force is a skeleton, and the city is generally out of order. A udget that does not guarantee to a community order, health and a spirit of improvement is really a budget that leads to immense expenditures in the long run. The crescent city plainly has a budget of that nature.

The figures of other cities pale before . hose of the commercial metropolis of the country. The differ-ent departments of that city asked for \$43,305,000 to neet the expenses of the present year, but the nayor and the board of estimates succeeded in cuting the sum down to \$23,486,000. The expenses of he great city are growing at a rate that ou aluations, enormous as that is. The cost of the ity government is now seven millions more than it was ten years ago.

Our own city administration really costs in round umbers, exclusive of the city's debt, half a milon a year, and there is a great deal of property and a great deal of business to assess this moderate sum upon. Atlanta is not so rich a city per capita as Providence or Hartford, but still our property is assessed at \$28,912,639. We are therefore worth, babies and all included, \$578.20 each. That, in other words, is the sum the average individual in this city returns his property at. He may be worth, however, a good deal me

There are many interesting things in the annual reports of the city's officers. For example, the re port of the superintendent of the waterworks shows that up to the adoption of the meter system we systematically wasted 2,000 gallons of water for every 1,000 gallons we had use for. We let leaks remain leaks, on cold nights we opened all openings in the pipes under our control, and we acted generally as if water could be pumped several miles and lifted up hill at time without consumption of coal or other expense. Our carelessness in this respect cost the citydaily five tons of coal. Our negligence in the use of water is now individually located and accounted for, and the result is a saving equivalent to a distribution in severe weather to eighteen hundred families of

The mortality statistics disclose a frightful per entage among the colored population, Over thirty-one out of every thousand die each year, al though only thirteen whites out of one thousand die in a year. Many things contribute to this exceschief one in the contaminated wells used by the olored people. This is a matter that concerns the whites also: for if we have in the city at class sus ceptible to disease, we have many people any epidemic would feed upon, and the splendid eputation of the city is therefore put in jeopardy. When we lose our reputation for healthfulness, we lose the corner stone of the municipal structure we are collectively engaged in constructing and

keeping in good repair. Twin Giants.

From the New York World. The growth of the twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis during the past year has bone of the most important incidents in our histo Chicago is no longer the wonder of the west. The capital of the new northwest is now the cyn capital of the new northwest is now the cynosure of the Mississippi valley. In Chicago \$19,000,000 were last year expended in building: This is but \$2,000,000 more than were spent in St. Paul and Minneapolis. In some departments of trade the latter-cities are without a rival. Seventy per cent more bushels of wheat were shipped to Minneapolis than to Chicago last year. The sales of real estate in the two cities during the same time amounted to \$40,000,000, and their jobbing trade amounted to over \$120,000,000. This double city has some basis for its proud prophecy that before the close of this century it will overtop every city on the continent except New York.

Experience a Costly Teacher. From the Hamilton, Ga., Journal.

In removing a piano from the college, just before Christmas, the legs were not removed, and in coming down college hill it fell off the wagon and was badly damaged. Professor Dozier says he did not know the legs would come off. His ignorance cost him \$40. Ben Walton says that the episode reminds him of a case at the last term of our superior court, where a party was convicted of episode reminds him of a case at the last term of our superior court, where a party was convicted of shooting off a gun on the public highway between sundown and sunrise—a new law. "Have you any reason why sentence should not be passed," asked Judge Willis, as the prisoner stood up. "Jedge, I didn't know it was against the law—" "You are fined \$50 and costs," interrupted the court. "I know it now," lugubriously remarked the culprit.

An Unheard-of Proposition.

From the Austin Statesman.

Mayor Fulton, of Galveston, is causing a big excitement in his city by recommending that the wealthy portion of that community pay their share the proposed on in the state for of taxes. There being no precedent in the state for any such doings, the rich men of Galveston want to know what he means.

A Pertinent Query.

the San Francisco Evening Post. If the business depression in the United States be traceable to a plethora of silver money and a scarcity of gold, to what are similar conditions to be ascribed in England? There the lethargy in active industry is far more pronounced than in America.

It Has Always Been So.

From the Utica Observer.

It is stated that Governor Hill had applications from no less than 11,600 persons for piaces on his military steff. It is surprising to note the number of men who want to be soldiers in times of

Weather Signs. A Rochester, New York, rymster has put the weathersigns of the period into this sing song con-

tion:
A sun of red is weather warm,
A sun of blue is general storm.
A crescent red is weather cold.
A crescent blue is fair forecold.
A star of red no change implied.
A blue star, logal stormy skies.
A square of black on fiag or w.
A cold wave comes in all its m.

administration. The m on account of the 1,251. This was at the cry low rate. Atlanta This was at the rate mingham city gov-us are correct, is a Whether it is one of is quite another

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DOWN BELOW ZERO.

THE THERMOMETER REGISTER TWO DEGREES BELOW.

nta on the Shiver-A Tough Time on the Poor How the Cold was Mct-The People Respond and the Poor are Relieved-Talks with the Police - Scenes of Suffering.

Yesterday morning the mercury went clearly low zero in Atlanta.
"Two degrees below," was the official quotation

at the signal office at 6:20. at the signal office at 6:30.

That is remarkably cold weather for Atlanta, and roused the sympathics of the well-to-do people of the city. Investigation was made by the private societies, by individuals and by the police force,

which developed that there was much less suffer-ing in Atlanta than was expected. "The effect of the cold Sunday work has not died out in Atlanta," said a police commissioner. "That unexampled charity revolutionized our whole system. It made people give who had never given before, but who have kept it up ever since, and in-stituted a system of private and personal charity that has reduced the number of destitute in Atlanta

A large number of people telephoned to Atlanta resterday that they were ready to contribute whatever was needed in money or goods for the immediate relief of the poor. A conderable sum was sent in during the day which was turned over to Chief Connolly with instructions to distribute it at once. He was notified that more was ready if it was needed, and was told to check on the fund in THE CONSTITUTION office as rapidly wished. No matter how rapidly he might checked, the fund would have been exhaust-Those who gave were ready to give twice as the control of the control of the control of the control of the the control of the control eady to be called on.

ready to be called on.

It will be remembered that on the cold Sunday
there were files of people about The Constitution
office for a hundred yards, and a committee of thirty gentlemen with more than two hundred wagons kept busy supplying pitious appeals for food and wood, and the enormous sum of forty-five hundred dollars in eash and as much more in pro-visions was barely sufficient to feed the hungry and warm the freezing in Atlanta on that day. Bu yesterday at the police station there were hardly ever more than a dozen persons at a time. The moderate sum that was collected was not exhaust-ed by the demands, and proved more than suf-

cent to meet every call. RELIEVING THE DESTITUTE. Mayor Hillyer. Dr. Fox, chairman board of police commission, chief Connolly, and the relief com-nittee of the general council, convened yesterday morning to consider the question of relief.

The relief committee is composed of six members—one from each ward and every member was

Chief Connolly gave a detailed statement of what he had received and what he had disbursed, and described to the meeting the suffering encountered by the members of the police force. The question vas discussed informally and then a resolution de claring that each member of the relief committee should investigate cases reported in his ward, and when relief was deemed nec-essary, give an order on the chief for whatever

was needed, was adopted. Early in the morning new contributions began reaching police headquarters. Clothing, coal, wood, money, meal, meat, flour and blankets were handed in and stored away for distribution. Before the first half the forenoon had gone application: for food and wood were so frequent at police head-quarters that Chief Connolly saw that he would have a busy day of it. He detailed Captain Crim to the session of police court and then gave his enire and undivided attention to the work on hand. As fast as an order from almember of the relief com-mittee came in it was filled and filed, and then the apply to Mayor Hillyer for the wagons onging to the street department. A telephone swage to the stockade brought a dozen teams to adquarters, and then the delivery became com-

headquarters, and then the delivery became comperatively easy. During the forenoon supplies
ere sent in by the charitably inclined so rapidly
at by twelve o'clock sacks of meal and flour and
uncles of meat were piled high on the stationouse floor. Blankets on top of
clankets, and clothing in abundance
was stored away in the chief's office. When an
order came in for relief a pound of coffee, two
pounds of sugar, three pounds of meat and a sack
of flour were placed in a wagon. Then an order
for a quarter of a ton of coal was given the driver,
and under the escort of a mounted policeman the
quota of relief was delivered to the person needing it. In many instances blankets and
clothing were sent out. In fact this was the case

ing it. In many instances blankets and clothing were sent out. In fact this was the case whenever and wherever a requisition was made for them. The manner in which the relief was disbursed could not have been improved upon. It absolutely

PREVENTED IMPOSITION. In the first place when a person applied for help the applicant was carefully inquired into by a police officer, who was at the service of a mema police officer, who was at the service of a member of the relief committee or by the committeeman himself. Then requisition was made upon the chief of police for the relief and without these requisitions nothing could be secured. When the effer was sent out a mounted policeman was sent with it to see that it went to the proper person. Dr. Fox, chalrman of the police commission, was at police headquarters all during the day and with chief Connolly was busy. Every case that applied at headquarters was carefully inquired into by these contemen before the relief was granted. Some deplorable cases were presented during the day and some that were almost laughable. During the day the following contributions in money were handed in:

Cash...
Ollie C. Fuller
E. P. Chamberlin.....
Mrs. Richard Peters..... Howard Hoyle ...
L. B. Folsom
Sain Wall
Tom J. Glenn
Mrs. W. B. Cox H. Phelan.. C. A. Sindall... V. J. Montgom W. R. Hammond

by & Meador, ten quarter sacks [flour pieces meat.
leberry and Lewis, eleven pieces meat.
Seaton & Co., hats, caps and gloves. A. Seator and Lewis, cleven pieces meat.

A. Seaton & Co., hats, cups and gloves.

o name, clothing.

Irs. C. Thoru, clothing.

Irs. C. C. Thoru, clothing.

Irs. C. Rodgers, one load wood.

A. Alexander, 8 sacks flour, 40 lbs. shoulder.

J. Mauck, 80 sacks meal, 80 pieces meat.

B. Collier, 50 pairs blankets.

J. Kelling, lot bread.

namberlin, Johnson & Co., 24 blankers, 10 unshirts, children wear.

J. Tations, 80c, each, \$53.

McD. Wilson, 100 lbs flour.

D. Spalding, clothing.

B. Clarke, 54 ton coal.

J. Imman, 5 tons coal.

J. Imman, 5 tons coal.

J. Cox, clothing.

H. Chase, clothing.

George S. Brown, 1 ton coal.

Tye Bros., meat.

AFTER THE DAY'S WORK.

clothing was white with flour and meal and greasy from the meat. His hands were black, but his face was radiant with pleasant smiles. "Well, this has been a busy day," he said, "but

"Have you found much suffering?" was asked.

"Considerable," he answered. "We have given cut about eighteen tons of coal and sixty-nine ra-

ritions have gone out from headquarters, besides orders I gave out early in the day. I suppose about 130 families have been relieved today."

"Have you found any real bad cases?"

"Several," he answered. "The majority, however, are merely cases of want. Persons out of work or unable to work, find themselves without the lead of the race comout of work or unable to work, find themselves without fuel and food. They are com-pelled to freeze or apply for it and we always help

"Are not you imposed upon in some instances? "No, our plan is so perfect that we can't be im cosed upon. The men have found some very de clorable cases, cases where people are really on the verge of starvation in this land of plenty and are half numb from cold where fuel is so abundant."
"The most of the applicants are negroes, I

No; about one-half, I think. Why, I have known "No; about one-half, I think. Why, I have known heart-rending cases today. Only a while ago a lady neatly and nicely dressed came to me for fuel. She did not want autything to eat, she said. She cried when she asked for help, saying that she was cut of money and fuel. I saw through her case at once and sent her some coat, some ficur, coffee, sugar and meat. She was willing to go hungry, but could not stand it to freeze to death. That lady lives in a nice neighborhood."

THE SCENE AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS was interesting and sad during the day. The line of city wagons drawn up before the building constantly. The cold, half-frozen the bulleting constantly. The cold, half-frozen-chicer on the horse directing the movement of the wagons. The chief and br. Fox basy issuing rations, and the shivering, hungry, half-clad appli-cant in wairing. All this made up a gruure sad but interesting. Maybe the applicant was a child sent out by an aged, sick parent to ask help. Maybe it was a mother who was seeking warnth and nourishment for a sick child. In every instance, however, the relief was granted, and with a brigh-tereye and a pleasanter smile the applicant went away.

away.

The officers who were sent out into the highways and byways to investigate and find cases report

and byways to Investigate and find cases report some sad scenes.
"I found one case on Pittman's alley," said Detective Steerman, "that was hard. Laura Brown, an old colored woman, was in a room sick. No one had been near her in two or three days. She had to a thing in the house except a straw bed and a single comfort. The woman had burned up hertable. She had cut the bed open and crawled into the straw and covered with the comfort. Her room is warm and cheerful now."

"A bad case came under my observation today," said Patrolman Holland; "at 77% Peachtree street is a man—J. C. Alexander—balf blind and with helpless children. They had nothing, and were hungry and cold."
"On Traynham's alley I found a Mrs. Hall," said Patrolman Baker. "She had nothing but a bed. No fire was on the hearth. The woman was cold. She was hungry. She could not work, but she is all right now."
"I sure Culver at 128 Fragier street, was equally "I sure Culver at 128 Fragier street, was equally

right now."
"Laura Culver, at 128 Frazier street, was equally bad off," said Special Officer White. "Her bed bad off," said Special Officer White. "Her bed slats kept her warm until they were all gone, and when I found her she had her feet pressed against two luke warm brick which the fire had heated. Ljerked some pallings off the fence and fixed the bed up again."

bed up again."

"Kate Hall, on Richardson street, at Cooper,"
said Patrolman Joyner, "kept warm by burning up
her bedstead."
"And Mrs. M. J. Church, on Rock street, had no
bed to burn," said another. "But she's got a warm
room now."

bed to burn," said another. "But she's got a warm room now."
"There are several cases in town," said Chief Connolly, "where help is needed, but the unfortunate persons are too proud to apply. They won't ask for help, but I have found several of them by accident, and have seen that they were helped without knowing where it come from."
"I found two cases today," said Patrolman Cochran, "that made me wish I was a rich man. On Anderson street there is a white family every one of whom is down with measles. The husband is a bard-working carpenter and a deserving man, but has been cut of work for some time. His house is well enough furnished, but he as well as his wife and children has been sick two or three weeks. They are out of fuel and provisions. There is another case exactly like it on Rawson street and Capitol avenue."

THE CONSTITUTION counting rooms too. Much of the money sent in was directly applied from the office, while the balance was sent to Chief Connol ly. The following was handed over The Consti

đ -	TUTION counter:	
1-	Atlanta National Bank	50
f	Cash	10
e	M. Haralson	2
n	Dr. F. D. Thurman.	10
o k	Cash	
k	Alex. Krisle	- 1
r	Cash	2
,	Z. Rice	-
e	W. M. Haynes	1
-	Coffee, by friend	
i	Maddox, Rucker & Co	1
e	L. M. Landrum	- :
e	Cash	. :
	A. A. DeLoach	
1	John C. Whitner	

In addition to the above the following note was

received:

ATLANTA. Ga., January 11, 1885.—W. A. Hemphill,
Esq.: Dear Sir—I see THE CONSTITUTION is taking
up contributions for the poor. Heartily approving
of Same, I hand you herein \$5 for that purpose,
grateful for the opportunity of doing so.

Yours truly, JNO. C. WHITNER. AT THE WOMAN'S HOME.
"Come in and warm. Hot coffee free to all."
That is the sign chalked on a blackboard sit-

ing on the porch of the new woman's home on Marietta street. In the reception room of the home was a blazing fire, while in the kitchen a big boiler of coffee was steaming. Numbers of men and women went in to get warm and many partook of coffee. About the middle of the day a great quantity of hot soup was given to the hungry. The fire was kept burning and the pot was kept boiling all day. The home was the recipient of a number of donations and used them wisely. Mr. J. W. Johnson sent a ton of coal and a lot of things were sent by others. Chief Connolly sent some wood and coal knowing quite well that he could not find a better aid in his work of relief.

During the early marning the hell range and a lit. to get warm and many partook of coffee. About

Chief Connolly sent some wood and coal knowing quite well that he could not find a better aid in his work of relief.

During the early morning the bell rang and a little girl went to the door. A woman, shivering in the wind, stood there and seemed to be nearly dead with hunger and cold. She was admitted and told a sad story of trials. Her husband had been a terrible drunkard and since the prohibition election had taken more than ever to drink. Lately he had abused her greatly and had threatened to kill their four children. She reported him to the police and he ran away. She had tried to do for herself and children, but the cold had caught her without food or fuel and she was on the point of freezing. She gave her name as Mrs. A. Garvin, and her home as 4 Reed street. She was given assistance.

Among those who visited the home was an old woman eighty years old. She had quilted a quilt and had been disappointed in getting the money for it. She had nothing to eat and no fuel. She was given something to eat and arrangements were made for her to have fuel, and a gentleman who was told of her condition give her same quilts to quilt. Mrs. Bloss, the matron, gave her some stockings and was so kind to the old soul that when she started out she turned around, hobbled up to Mrs. Bloss and asked:

"May I kiss you? You are so good to me."

She is being taken care of.

The bread at the home gave out and crackers had to be served. Just before night there was a ring at the door bell and a stout colored man entered and put down a sack containing about two bushels of nice fresh baker's bread.

"This is from Mr. F. M. Jack," he said, "and when it is outyon can get more."

The gift was highly appreciated. Mrs. Hicks asks that it be stated that all superintendents of departments will meet at the home today at two o'clock. They will hold meetings there every afternoon this week, to which all ladies interested in the work are invited.

One of the worst cases of suffering that was re-One of the worst cases of suffering that was reported, was that of Mrs. Erwin, who lived on Dora street, near the Atlanta university. She is an old lady and was living with her little ten-year-old grand-ton. Her case was reported to Mr. J. F. Barelay, at the Mission Sunday school and he and Mr. Osgood Sanders went out to see her. They found that she had burned her last chair in order to keep herself and grand-child from freezing. She had burned also every slat of her little bed except one and was lying on this bed in a thin dress and barefooted, while her grand-child was shivering bareforded, while her grand-child was shivering over a handful of coals. As Mr. Sanders entered the door she drew her bare feet under the rags on the bed. She stated that she had burned everything in the house to keep from freezing the night

Dora street, near the Atlanta university, but have

IN THE OLD BARBACKS. Mr. G. A. Howell. of West End, did good work Sunday and yesterday. West End has the good for-tune to have very few poor people within her bor-ders, so that Mr. Howell came across the corporate line and worked among the poor in Jamestown better known, perhaps, as the old barracks. He administered to the wants of a dozen or two families, some of whom were found to be n a state of great destitution. One woman had no bedding except a little, thin mattress, about four feet long, with a thin rag quilt. She had to sit up all night Saturday night to keep from freez-ing. One poor woman, who had been making drawers at fifteen cents a dozen pair, was withou anything. Another woman, who had three little children, had not a thing to eat and no fuel. Her ne ft-door neighbor had a quart of meal and a litle wood that some one had sent her Saturday had three children. Saturday morning she did not have a stick of wood nor a dust of anything to eat.

Mr. and Mrs. Howell gave nine loads of wood to were sent to them for distribution. - Mr. J. M. High gave ten pairs of blankets to Mr. Howell for distri

gave ten pairs of blankets to Mr. Howell for distribution, and Rich & Bro. gave three pairs. A lot of people gave second hand clothing, especially underelothing, and Mr. Howell said he found it exceedingly valuable. Flannel drawers, shirts, socks, shoes and old overcoats are very highly prized by the poor. Their clothes are exceedingly thin, Mr. Howell said to a CKONSTITUTION reporter last night.

"In nearly every home in Atlanta there is some article of clothing that would help to warm some poor body. Let the well fed and the well clothed just turn over these cast off garments and the poor will shiver less in this terrible weather."

Another man said: "We pray for God to feed the hungry and clothe the naked, but we forget, that God has no agents in this world except men and women. Every man ought to elect himself an agent of God to help some suffering fellow creature."

AT THE JAIL. "Well," said Jailer Poole, "if we don't kee warm, it will be because the coal gives out."

"Plenty of coal on hand?" "Lots of it, and these trusties know how to shove it in, too. Today they seem to take a special de-light in shoving in the coal."

"Shucks! frequently we have to let up the windows and pull down the blinds, it gets so infernal ly hot. These fellows are used to piling on hickory logs, and they put on coal accordingly. Oh, v are all right out here. Now, besides good fires, it men get regular weekly instalments of good mon tain dew. Keep warm? Of course they do."

FROZEN HARD.

Everything is frozen. There is not a water pipe n Atlanta that is doing duty. Water, milk, vine-gar and some whisky can't be kept from freezing except by keeping it very near the fire. People have been forced to move to the eastern sides of their houses to keep out of the way of the terrible "west and nor west" winds. The Chattahoochee is frozen over several inches thick and all the ponds about the city are covered with everal inches of ice. Skating parties were out yesterday gliding overthe icy surfaces. At Colonel Wilson's pond at West End there was a gay party of skaters all day and others visited the pond at the old exposition grounds,

SNOW AT GAINESVILLE. Mr. J. T. Holliman, who came down from Gaines-ville yesterday, says there is a depth of four inches of snow in that place frozen as hardas a rock. The snow extends as far down as Norcross and the further up the Air Line it goes the deeper it gets.

EAR MUFFS AND CAPS.
Ear muffs and fur caps were in great demand yesterday.

A hatter said last night: "I have been in busi-

ness here a long time, but I have never had such a demand for fur caps and car mufts. I have sold over three hundred pairs of mufts, and I know I have had more than a hundred calls for them today. I have just telegraphed for a new lot o muffs and fur caps. It is the coldest weather ver experienced here."
The reporter talked to several other hat dealers
and found that they were in the same box. THE COAL AND WOOD DEALERS.

The coal and wood dealers were kept on the go

yesterday.

A good many citizens were **kept on** the go trying to get coal and wood,
Said a leading coal dealer in reply to the reporter's question: "This is always the way. People wait till cold weather to lay in their coal and weod. Thave turned off more than a hundred and fifty eash orders today."

fifty eash orders today."

"Why?"

"Simply because I have no way to deliver the coal. It is the hardest matter in the world to get negroes to work this kind of day. Two of my drivers refused to work today. I can't blame them for that. The only way I am selling coal is for the purchaser to send a dray and get it. If all my teams were busy I could not keep up with the orders. This is tough times on us, for I have lost several good customers by not being able to deliver the coal. They get mad and go somewhere else."

Very nearly every coal and wood dealer in the city told the reporter about the same story.

The dealers have not advanced the price of coal, and say they will not. One dealer drove a wagon himself yesterday.

THE EAST TENNESSEE MISSION.

THE EAST TENNESSEE MIN "Yes," began Mr. Tom Day, "we are doing the best we can for the poor and destitute. The super-intendent of the East Tennessee Baptist mission, which is located in the vicinity of the East Tennessee shops, appointed a committee to find out those needing aid. The committee went to work and are supplying their needs as fast as possible. Mr. W. A. Johnson is devoting almost his entire time in the work. The committee's notice in Sunday's Constitution, asking for anything that the people felt disposed to give, did much good. Anyone who desires to contribute now can leave their donations with Mr. E. S. Lumpkin, 38 Whitehall, or with myself at Day's ice house." nessee find which is located in the vicinity of the East Ten-

"How has the work progressed?"
"How has the work progressed?"
"While the committee has done much, there is still much suffering, and we will find plenty to give all that is sent in. Money, provisions, clothing, fuel or anything else will be thankfully received."

HOGS FROZEN TO DEATH. Lleven hogs frozen to death!
At L. Cohen & Co.'s distillery at Vinings station At L. Conen & Co. 8 distillery at vinings station, on the State road, eleven fine hogs froze to death Sunday night. The hogs were in an out house and had a good bed of leaves and straw, but when the old man who looks after the stock went out yesterday morning to feed the hogs he found eleven hogs out of the eighteen frozen to death. They were as stiff as pokers, and the blood which had oozed from their noses had frozen on the leaves. At the same place a number

frozen on the leaves. At the same place a number of chickens were found dead under the roost. A FALL IN POULTRY.

Mr. Ware, the marshal of LaGrange,was seen by a CONSTITUTION reporter in Collector Crenshaw's office

"It is fearful cold in LaGrange," said the gentle

"It is rearrint cold in Ladrange," said the gentle-man. "Last night a fine gobbler of mine froze to death on his roost. Mr. Brady found several of his fine chickens dead in his henhouse. It is about the coldest weather I ever saw. It has been a long time since we have had such weather in our coun-ty." FROZEN WATER TANKS.

The Central railroad passenger train, which was due in Atlanta yesterday morning at 7:30 did not arrive until 3:30 in the afternoon. The delay was caused by the severe weather now prevailing in the lower portion of the state, which is so un-usually severe that the people of that section had made no provision for it, as such weather they say they have not experienced in a score and ten

Meeting a passenger who came in on the train!
THE CONSTITUTION asked him how the trip was

made.
"Well," said he, "I never experienced such cold weather in the south. I was in Savannah yesterday, and the people were wrapped up in regular Arctic region style. I saw oranges on the trees looking as a longer as explanation. looking as lonesome as orphans in a wilderness The head waiter at the Screven house told me, in eferring to the unusual cold snap, that there had been no fire in the dining room in thirty years. I left Savannah at \$2.40, and I retired at an early hour. This morning at 7:30 a friend, laying in his berth, just opposite me, sang out "Atlanta!" After a moment's pause he continued, "No hang me if this is Atlanta." About this time the porter passed through the car and informed us that we were just rolling into Gordon, twenty miles below Macon, at an hour when we should be in Atlanta. Upon making inquiry to ascertain the trouble, I learned that all of the water tanks along the line of the

Mrs. Marcus A. Bell, clothing.
C. Rodgers, one load wood.
S. Alexander, 8 sacks flour, 40 lbs. shoulder.
M. Mauck, 80 sacks meal, 80 pieces meat.
S. Collier, 50 pairs blankets.
J. Kelling, lot bread.
Samberlin, Johnson & Co., 24 blankers, 10 unbailties, children wear.
In thing, 10 to bread.
Sacks flour, 40 lbs. shoulder.
M. Mauck, 80 sacks meal, 80 pieces meat.
S. Collier, 50 pairs blankets.
J. Kelling, lot bread.
Samberlin, Johnson & Co., 24 blankers, 10 unbailties, children wear.
In the collier of the rand her grand-child in a carriage and carried them to the woman's home on Marletta street.
There a Constitution reporter saw Mrs. Erwin and asked why she had been reduced to such suffering. She said that when she was well she had made her living sewing, but that ten weeks ago she was taken sick and had had a severe attack of gastric fever. She had not been able to earn any money for ten weeks. Mrs. Erwin has a niece, Mrs. Snipes, living on Dora street and she is also reported as being in destitute circumstances. Mrs. Snipes has a being in debit we to keep from freezing the night before, and hurt when when we should be in Atlenta. Upon making inquiry to ascertain the trouble, I learned that all of the water tanks along the line of the road were foxen up, solid and hard, and that when they came she was considering as howhere seven was wanted a fire had them to the woman's home on Marletta street.

There a Constitution reporter saw Mrs. Erwin and asked why she had been reduced to such suffering. She said that when they was well she had made her living sewing, but that ten weeks ago she was taken sick and had had a severe attack of gastric fever. She had not been able to earn any money for ten weeks. Mrs. Erwin has a nife of the word was a hurband been reduced to such suffering. I had eaten no supper the night whenever was wanted a fire had to be built under the tank and the ice thaved out. I was as hungry as wolf. I had eaten no supper the night whenever was warled that whenever was wall she to be built under the

rang and before the tones from the clapper had faded in the distance, the whistle of the locomotive called me away. I left in a hurry, partially to keep from getting left and partially to get as rapidly as possible away from the inviting scenes in the dining room. In this condition I reached Macon nearly an hour afterward, and there got a warm breakfast, making me feelike a warrior who was returning from a successful struggle. All along the line of the road plenty of ice was visible. The ponds, branches and creeks were frozen hard, and icicles hung from our locomotive a yard long. The crew of the Central worked like veterans, and when our train reached Atlanta they were completely worn out."

"Please hold the lines while I rub my hands." The speaker was Mr. Tom Barrow, who manipulates the lines over a pair of mules on the Gate City street ear line.

The reporter took the lines and asked:

"Don't you get a chance to warm?"
"Not today," was the reply as the driver rubbed his hands vigorously. "You see, we have onlears running on the Wheat-street line today."

"How's that?"
"One of the regular drivers failed to come to "One of the regular drivers failed to come to time this morning, and the night watchman was put on duty, but he only made two trips and gave up the ghost. The "reliefs' have not been heard from, and you see the luck we are in. For several years I was watchman at the cemetery, and this is the worst weather I ever felt."

As the driver finished speaking he brushed the ice from his beard, and taking the lines in his hard, began whistling a merry tune. Many ladies sent out coffee to car-drivers.

BATHER BE A STREET CAR MULE.
George Bancroft is an old letter carrier and one of the best men in the service. The Constitution met him yesterday afternoon just as he was co ning out of the postoffice with a heavy load of letter.

or distribution.
"Duced cold," said the man of letters as he took e strap of a mail sack in his mouth and adjusted the muits to his ears. "I've been here several years," he confinued, "but this is the most severe weather I ever felt." Don't you all get a chance to warm?" asked the

"Don't you all get a chance to warm." asked the reporter.

"Chance to warm! ha! ha! Why what is the use to go in and warm and then come out and get cold again? We just keep humping and get through our route. It is the worst weather I ever felt. It has been colder here, but somehow this gets closer to a man. Now some people think the police have a hard time. They get a chance to get into a stairway out of the wind, but we don't. Next to the street car drivers we suffer the most. I had rather be a street car mule than a carrier loday."

And the good-natured carrier passed on.

[227] EFFECT OF THE WEATHER ON CROPS.

Commissioner Heuderson said, "there need be us

Commissioner Henderson said, "there need be no fears for the effect of the cold snap on the present or prospective crops. On the contrary the very cold weather is beneficial. It pulverizes the soil kills all the insects, and is considered absolute promise of a fine crop for the ensuing year. As a matter of course the severe weather will be fatal to all wheat and oats, except where it is covered with snow. There will be time however, to get in a new sowing of oats and reports from the wheat sections of the state indicate that there is a general fall of snow sufficient to cover and protect the growing

WHAT THE OBSERVER SAYS. WHAT THE OBSERVER SAYS.

"She keeps dropping," said Observer Beall as the reporter entered his cozy room a little after ten o'clock last night.

"Where will she drop to?" asked the reporter, "It is hard to tell, but I believe it will knock the little will be tell, but I believe it will knock the little will be tell be telling where it.

ottom out of zero. There is no telling where i will go to. You remember at ten o'clock Sanda night the thermometer stood at ten degrees above

"Yes."
"Well, at six this morning it stood four-tenths below. Shortly after six the minimum was two below. At ten o'clock the thermometer was two above, It kept rising till two o'clock when it reached nine above, and at six p. m. it reached two-tenths lower, it then began to drop andat nine it dropped to even seven above, and when I went up just now it showed six and one-tenth above."
"Is it going lower."
"Yes, it will. I believe it will strike zero before meaning."

"When will it break?"
"It will moderate very little between now and

"It will moderate very new aursday."
How is the wind:"
"It is blowing at the rate of sixteen miles an

"Will it increase?"
"Will it increase?"
"That I couldn't say. It may and it may not."
"And you don't know when we will have controlle weather?" fortable weather?"
"No, I do not, but I do not think, as I said before, before Thursday."

LENDING TO THE LORD. A good story is told as happening at the home of lev. Sam Jones during the gospel tent meetings at Cartersville. It is so good for this time that it is given below. There were several persons besides the family of the evangelist sitting in the parlor.
"Yes," said Mr. Jones, "I love to speculate on poor white folks and niggers. I gave a poor widow half a ton of coal yesterday, and here's a letter giving me a carload. I made nine tons and a half off of that poor widow, clear and clean. I gave a poor man five dollars yesterday, and here's a check for eighty-five. I made eighty dollars on that fel-

ow."
"I gave thirty cents to the orphan's home yesterday, and see what I got," said Mrs. Jones, as she unrolled a handsome carpet. "I put fifty cents in the hat," said a Constitution man, "and here's an order for a hundred and fifty

lollars' worth of extra work. Sam Small looked up, half in good humor, half serfously, and said:
"I gave three dollars and I got the best return of all—I got religion."

TWO FIRMS GO DOWN.

The Commercial Uncertainty of Boston's Merchants. Boston, January 11 .- It is announced that

Boston, January 11.—It is announced that the firm of O. M. Bigelow & Co., wholesale leather dealers, have failed for about \$20,000, dragging with it the firm of J. O. & G. F. Roberts. The latter's liabilities are unknown, but it is believed that they will not be heavy. The two firms had indorsed each other's paper to a considerable extent, and the exact standing of each is not known. When J. A. Roberts died six months ago G. F. Roberts carried on business with a special partner, who put in \$100,000. G. F. Roberts died last December. His partner, in settling up the estate, refused, it is said, to recognize the indorsed paper, and this cansed a suspension of the firm of A. M. Bigelow & Co. This, in turn, acted upon the firm of G. F. Roberts & Co. It is stated that an expert accountant recently examined the books of the latter firm, and announced that the firm would pay one hundred cents on the dollar. Both are among the oldest firms in the leather business.

The B. and O. Cutting Rates.

New YORK, January 11.—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad company this morning began the sale of tickets to western points at the following through rates: Chicago \$15, Cincinnati \$13, St. Louis \$18.50 —a cut of \$5 to each point from the standard tariffs, As a result all of the Baltimore and Ohio offices in this city did a rushing business.

The Ship Went Down.

BALTIMORE, January 11. - The schooner Crissie Wright, Captain Clark, which sailed from that port for Savannah on December 30th last, was lost at sea off Beaufort, N. C., on Sunday. Only one man of a crew of eight was saved. The captain's body was recovered. Her cargo consisted of 576 tons of bulk guano, shipped by the Chesapeake guano company. Lost by Fire.

Brenham, Tex., January 11.—Newboner & Bros'. large dry goods establishment, located in the northern half of Giddings' block, was burned last night. The loss on the building, which was owned by ex-Congressman D. C. Giddings, was \$5,000; insured. Newbouer & Bros.' loss on their stock is estimated at \$75, 0.0; insurance \$30,000. An Insect Museum Destroyed.

BUBLINGTON, Ia., January 11.—The residence of the German naturalist, Charles Buettner, and one of the finest collections of birds, insects and animals, was burned last night. The loss included a collection of 60,000 insects.

The Trains are all Behind.

CHICAGO, January 11.—The mercury dropped to sixteen degrees below zero during the night, and at eight o'clock this morning registered seven degrees below, with very little wind stirring. The signal service at the same hour reported the temperature at Fargo to be four teen below, St. Paul twenty, and Des Moines twelve below. The railways continue to encounter great difficulty in moving their trains. The eastern and southern trains due here twenty-four hours ago have not yet arrived. The Trains are all Behind.

The Crew Saved.

NEW ORLEANS, January 11.—The steamer Alicia A. Washburn, Captain W. Johnson, from Mobile for New York, with 500 bales of cotton, was burned at sea on the 5th instant, in latitude 29°43°, longitude 84°21°. Her crew of eleven, including the captain, were picked up in a small open boat by the steamer Hutchinson, four hours after leaving the burning vessel.

You Have a Perfect Right,

When you demand a Benson's Capcine Plaster of a druggist, to expect to receive one. Yet there are, we regret to say, a few druggists of the Cheap John variety who will try to persuade you to accept some worthless substitute with a similar sounding name, such as "Capsicine," "Capsicine, "Capsicine," "Capsicine, "Capsicine," "Capsicine, "Capsicine," "Capsicine," "Capsicine, "Capsicine," "Capsicine, "Capsicine," "Capsicine, "Caps

Emma Abbott-Her Brilliant Engagements. At no time in the history of English opera in America has success so brilliant and unquestionable been attained by any prima donna, as that achieved by Emma Abbott during her entire career; but particularly her artistic and financial success, which has followed the during her present tour. Crowded and enthusiastic houses have every

where been the invariable order of the day.

The Chicago Sunday Herald has the following concerning the Abbott engagement in that city: concerning the Abbott engagement in that city:

"The magnificent auditorium of the Grand opera house was packed with one of the most brilliant audiences ever seen in this city. Nothing like it has been noted since the day of Crosby's opera house on occasions when Nilsson and Pareja electrified vast audiences in that beautiful temple of art. Not only was the house packed on this occasion from the orchestra to the upper tier, but hundreds, anxious to gain admission, were turned away, unable even to gain standing room. Such an audience, in such a setting as the Grand opera house, was like a painting of Meissionneir in a frame of velvet and glittering gold. Inspired by this brilliant reception, Miss Abbott fairly surpassed all her previous efforts, and sang with such tender pathos and beauty, that her auditors were wildly enthusiastic from the opening number to the fall of the curtain."

The sale of seats for the Abbott engagement here will begin Thursday morning. vill begin Thursday morning.

St. Jacobs Cil successfully battles with se-

Thurman Complimented.

COLUMBUS, O., January 11.—The democratic members of the legislature held an open caucus tonight, and nominated Allen G. Thurman for the United States senate. Thurman received 38 votes in the caucus, Governor Hoadly 33, 1 scattering. The nomination of Thurman was afterward made unanimous by a rising

Langston Gains His Salary. WASHINGTON, January 11 .- The court of claims judgment was rendered in favor of John M. Langston, in his suit against the gov-ermment to recover the difference between his salary as minister to Hayti, as fixed by law, and the amount paid him under the appropriations by congress. The amount claimed in this case was \$7.667, and the judgment was given for the full amount.

Taylor, Wylie & Bliley. Metropolitan undertakers and funeral directors embalming and preserving a specialty, No. 26 W. Alabama street. Telephone, 719.

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J. E. REEVES.

General Southern agent, Cincinnati, O, aug20d1y

NEW AND USEFUL. A Medical Book, of over 100 pages, beau lustrated with five life-colored plates, contaluable prescriptions for home treatment, s illustrated with the colored place, containing valuable prescriptions for home treatment, sent to any address for 15 cents in stamps. Address KENSINGTON MEDICAL AND SURGICAL IN. FIRMARY, 461 and 463 Broadway, Milwaukee, Wis

Cure Guaranteed The Electro Galvande Samensory Heltina Pos-litive Cure for Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor, Waskiness, Fremstare Old Age, &c. &c. & Sand Reward paid fe ever blet to sei does not subcryte a genuine Electric current, Price reduced to 36. With genuine Electric current, Price reduced to 36. With

THE MAY UTILITY WORKS.

THE MAY UTILITY WORKS.

MAY & ROBERTS, PROPRIETORS.
Office and Factory, on R. & D. Railroad,
ATLANYA, Ga., Pecember 5th, 1885.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the above name and style, for the manufacture of bedsteads and other articles of furniture; E. F. May, late of the firm of Ristine, May & Co., of Atlanta, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn.; E. H. Roberts, late of the firm of Simpson & Co., near Pensacola, Fla.

su-tu-th-lm

400 HORSES TO BE SOLD. AT WOODARD & HARRISON'S,

(Succors to W. T. Woodard)

(RAND COMBINATION SALE AT LEXINGTON,
Ky., February 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, 1886.

Standard Bred Stallions and Brood Mares, Trotters,
Roadsters, Saddlers and Pairs.

Catalogues mailed
an application. an application.

Jan 10, 12, 17, 21

AN ACTIVE MAN OR woman in every county to our goods. Salary \$75 per month and expenses. Canvassing outfit and particular free. STANDARD SILVER-WARE CO., Boston, Mass.

WE WANT SALESMEN EVERYWHERE, Mar Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms, stating Experience and salary wanted, BLOAN & CO., Manufacters, 794 Goorge St., Clientanti, O.

Administrator's Sale.

EAK & LYLE.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER GRANTED BY the court of ordinary of Fulton county, Ga., at the January term, 1885, I will rell to the highest bidder, before the court house door in Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in February, 1886, within the lawful hours of sale, the following lands belonging to the estate of the late Henry Irbey, of said county, deceased, to-wit: Lot No. 331, in the nineteenth district and third section. Paulding county, Georgia lot No. 239 in the ninth district and second section, Fannin county, Georgia, and one-half undivided interest in lot No. 172 in the sixth district and first section, Fannin county, Georgia. 'Terms, one-half cash; balance twelve months, with interest at eight per cent per annum. R. B. Hicks, Administrator.

POWDER

creegth and wholeschieness. More compenical ban the ordinary kin i, and cannot be sold in omeetition with the mutititude of low test shore reight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in aus. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall I ceet, New York.

Amnsements.

Thursday Evening Jan. 14,8 P. M. LECTURE BY REV. J. W. LEE. Subjects "The Philosophy of Small Men."

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY | GRAND SATURDAY January 15 and 16. | MATINEE AT 2, Announcement Extraordinary!

ANNIE PIXLEY,

Assisted by a Dramatic Company of unusual excel-lence. Now making her most success ful tour of the United States. FRIDAY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE, MARSDEN'S CHARMING COMEDY.

M'LISS. Miss Pixley introducing in each the newest songs and medleys arranged expressly for her.

For advance on prices, Reserved seats at jan12 13 14 15 16.

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GRAND OPERA CO. Largest, Strongest and Only Successful Grand

LAURA BELLINI, AGOSTINO MONTEGRIFFO, MARIE GREENWOOD, MAURICE CONNELL, Contraltos. Baritones. LIZZIE ANNANDALE,

ROBERT MAUREL BERTHA FRICKE. Bassos. WM. BRODERICK,

Full chorus, grand orchestra, in all sixty pe Monday, MIKADO En

Tuesday | Linda of

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ART GOODS. J. P. STEVENS,

OPTICIAN, LAWSHE,

AT HIS OLD STAND, 47 WHITEHALL ST.
The Best Line of all Kinds of Spectacles in the City.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

Child's Desks, Chairs, Lounges, Tables, Bureaus, Velocipedes, Bicycles, Tricy cles, Wheelbarrows, Wagons, Cradles, Doll Carriages, Etc.,

SELLCHEAPER THANTHECHEAPEST ALSO A FULL LINE OF COAL VASES COAL HODS BRASS FENDERS, SPARK GUARDS

Brass and In as, Brass Fire Sets, Work Stands, Work Baskets, Etc. All handsome Presents.

Prices greatly reduced from now until after Xmas! Manufacturer of all kinds of wire Goods, and agen

Hanika Iron Fence Co. Heavy Jail Work a specialty! Send for Prices. C. S. SCHUESSLER 42 PEACHTREE STREET AND 25 BROAD STREET,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LADIES desiring PERFECT FITTING SHOES, ask your dealer for Hough & Ford's Rochester, N.Y., make Prize Medal Shoes



Opera House.

Proceeds for the benefit of St. Paul's, Payne's Chapel and Trinity Home Mission. 7t

Appearance (after an absence of two years abroad) of THE FAVORITE COMEDIENNE.

"ZARA."
SATURDAY NIGHT, Only Performance of the Great Success,

Monday and Tuesday, Special Tuesday Matined January 18 & 19, at 2 p. m.

Opera Company ln America. FERNANDO MICHELENA,

Conductor. THEODORE BRYANT.

Tuesday | IL TROVATOR

Jeweler,

Whitehall Street.

	Time Card prepared by strong, of the Union Pass arrival and departure of a	Station Master J. S. Arm- enger Depot, showing the all trains in the city:
	CENTRAL ARRIVE, From Savannah* 7 32 am Barn'sv'll* 8 30 am Macon* 12 40 pm	To Macons 245 pm

To Ba'nesville*. 4 30 pm
LANTIC RAILROAD.
To Chattanooga* 7 50 am To Chattanooga* 1 30 pm To Rome
T POINT RAILROAD.
To Opelika 7 35 am To Selma* 1 10 pm To LaGrange 4 20 pm

			RAILROAD.	
LIOI	m Augusta*.	6 45 am	To Augusta*	8 00 an
2.44	Covingt'n	7 55 am	To Decatur	9 35 an
#1	Decatur	10 40 am	To Clarkston	1 25 pm
- 66	Augusta*	1 00 pm	To Augusta*	2 45 pm
-	Clarkston.	3 30 pm	To Covington	5 50 pm
86	Amonstas	5.40 pm	To Augusta*	8 15 pm

From Gain'sv'e. 8 25 am | To Charlotte*.... 7 40 am
"Charlo'e*.. 12 40 pm | To Gainesville... 4 30 pm
"Charlo'e*... 9 40 pm | To Charlotte*.... 5 10 pm GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. From Bir'g'm*... 7 15 am | To Birming'm*.. 8 05 am | "Bir'g'm*... 9 30 am | To Birming'm*.. 4 30 pm | Bir'g'm*... 8 00 pm | To Birming'm*.. 10 00 pm

W. H. PATTERSON.

BOND AND STOCK BROKER

21 Pryor Street.

WANTED-

City. State and Railroad Bonds, Loans on bo

ness and residence property negotiated.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER AND DEALER IN

Bonds & Stocks,

Office No. 12 East Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. I am authorized agent for the sale of the ne ate of Georgia 4% per cent bonds. I have orde I am authorized agent for the sale of the new state of Georgia 4½ per cent bonds. I have orders to advance price of these during the coming week. Investors interests will be served by purchasing before the 15th of January.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN.

CHANDLER-BROWN CO. Grain and Provision COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

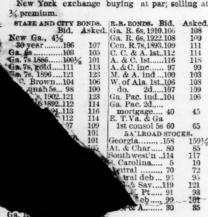
MILWAUKEE Chamber of Commen Established, 1863. respondence in ear lot bu

the Chicago Board of Trade, finan col FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, January 11, 1886. New York exchange buying at par; selling a



NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, January 11.—Prices at the stock ex-change today suffered from a combination of reports of an adverse character. The most effective in establishing a lower range of values, however, was the publication in the morning papers that the Baltimore and Ohio had decided to cut rates be-tween New York and Washington and Chicago, and later it was learned that the company, in addition to the cut, was offering a commission of \$2 to brokers and scalpers for placing its tickets. A light movement of freight, both east and west, and the unsettled condition of the coal trade, contributed to the decline. First prices this morning were from 1/2 to 1/4 per cent lower than closing figures of Saturday and before, and of the first hour there was a further decline of as much more. During the hour total sales amounted to over 113,000 shares, but by that time the decline was checked, and a really followed corresponded by locativities. rally followed, accompanied by less activity, so that at noon prices generally did not differ from opening figures. The market continued quiet but strong until after 2 o'clock. During the last hour, and especially the latter part of the hour, the mar-ket yielded to fractions and closed irregular at quotations. Vanderbilts, Grangers, Erie, and Louis-ville suffered most without any known reason. Central of New Jersey was very strong; Missouri Pacific and Manitoba, on very small transactions, show fractional advances. Coal stocks were quiet, and closing figures show only slight changes. Sales aggregate 288,000.

Exchange 485½. Money 1½@2. Sub-treasury balances; Coin, \$160,265,000; currency \$13,774,000. Governments very dull; 4s 123½; 3s 101½. State bonds

dull.	781 20-74. 211110	
	Mobile & Ohio	
do. Class B 5s 105	N. & C	471/
Ga. 6s*102	N. O. Pac. 1sts	57
Ga. 7s mortgage 1001/2	N. Y. Central	1047
North Carolinas 30	Norfolk & W'n pre	28
do, new 20	Northern Pacific	273/
do. funding 10	do. preferred	595%
S.C. con. Brown 1071/2	Pacific Mail	641
Tennessee 66 53	Reading	211
Virginia 68 *42	Rich. & Alleghany	6
Virginia consols 51		80
	Rich & W. P. Ter'l	831/
Chicago & N. W 1081/4		128
. do. preferred 1361/2		93
Den. & Rio Grande 19		122
	Texas Pacific	
East Tenn 51%	Union Pacific	12
	Web Ct T & D	535/
T 4 N 4077	Wab. St. L. & Pac	10%
L. & N	do. preferred Western Union	20
*Rid. †Ex-dividend	western Union	74%

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. abron. New York—There was a better feeling in the cotstill charvailed. Epots, middling %c.

Brief Net receipts two days 34,674 bales, against

50,079 bales last year; exports 43,057 bales; la 60,592 bales; stock 1,005,344 bales; last year

bales.	Se John 312,202
Below we give the opening and closi	ng quotations
of cotton futures in New York today:	A same
January 9 16@ 9.90	9.24@ 9.25
February 9.25@	9.29@ 9.30
March 9.35 Q. April 9.47@ 9.48	9,45@ 9.47
May 9.59@	9,51@ 9.52 9,62@ 9.62
Closed firm; sales 52,400 bales.	5.020 5.02

mo.

7 15-16c; good ordinary 7 11-16c; tinges 8 3-16c; mid dling stains 7 15-16c. The following is our statement of 34 estern and Atlantic Railroad. Total.....ceipts previously .. 131,813 Total..... Stock September 1... Grand total..... 132,24

91,987

36,053 Actual stock on hand The following is our comparative statement Receipts since September 1... Same time last year..... Showing a decrease of....

NEW YORK, January 11-The Post's cotton mar ket report says: Future deliveries opened this morning firm but quiet at 3-100 advance. At the opening February sold at 9.25, 9.25, March 9.35, 9.35, May 9.59, 9.60, June 9.70. After the opening call futures were firm, and at noon prices showed a further advance of 364-400. Futures are quiet at an advance of 5-100. Sales uy to 2:15 p. m. 33,500, and at the third call 200 bales May was bought at 9.62; January was held at 9.94. February 9.29, March 9.40, April 9.51, June 9.73; July 9.83, August 9.91.

By Telegraph.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL January 11—12:15 p.m.—Cotton stea ly and in fair demand; middling uplands 5; middling Orleans 5½; sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 5,000; American 4,500; uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 4 61-61, 4 62-61; February and March delivery 4 62-64, 4 63-64; March and April delivery 5; April and May delivery 5 2-61; May and June delivery 5 6-64, 58-64; June and July delivery 5 9-64, 5 10-64; July and August delivery 5 12-64, 5 13-64; August and September delivery 5 16-64; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, January 11—2,00 p.m.—Sales of American 6,300 blaes; uplands low middling clause January delivery 4 62-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5 66-64, value; March and April delivery 5 1-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 10-64, sellers; June and July 616-64, value; futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL, January 11—5:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause January delivery 4 63-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5 5-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5 5-64, value; June and July delivery 5 10-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 10-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 1-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 10-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5 16-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 16-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 16-64, buyers; August and September delivery 5 16-64, buyers; Induling Orleans 97-16; net receipts 10-69, sposs 13, 201; consolidated uet receipts 14,086; experts to Great Britain 13,161; to France 6,082; to continent 9,366.

GALVESTON, January 11—Cotton steady; middling

to continent 9,966.

GALVESTON, January 11—Cotton steady; middling 8 13 16; net receipts 1,231 bales; gross 1,231; sales none; stock 87,378. NORFOLK, January 11—Cotton quiet; middling i 15-16; net receipts 1,884 bales; gross 1,884; stock 9,480; sales 525; exports coastwise 1,292.

BALTIMORE, January 11—Cotton dull; middling 19; net receipts 500 bales; gross 1,166; sales —; stock 3,380; sales to spinners —; exports to Great Britain ,665; coastwise 20. 1,005; coasiwise 30.

BOSTON, January 11—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; net receipts 2,071 bales; gross 4,555; sales none; stock 6,310; exports to Great Britain 1,669.
WILMINGTON, January 11—Cotton firm; middling 8½; net receipts 281 bales; gross 251; sales none; stock 10,945.

PHILADELPHIA, January 11—Cotton dull; midling 9%; net receipts 161 bales; gross 161; sales one; stock 18,966.

onne; stock 18,966.
SAVANNAH, January 11—Cotton firm; middling 811 16; net receipts 1,355 bales; gross 1,355; sales 1,250; stock 91,284; exports coastwise 1,880.

NEW ORLEANS, January 11—Cotton firm; middling 85;; net receipts 3,385 bales; gross 6,042; sales 5,000; stock 382,262; exports to Great Britain 6,911; to France 4,032; to continent 6,344; coastwise 1,805.

MOBILE, January 11—Cotton steady; middling 874; net receipts 2,215 bales; gross 2,243; sales 300; stock 60,205; exports coastwise 2,942.

MEMPHIS, January 11—Cotton quiet; middling 81-16; net receipts 1,044 bales; shipments 1,354; sales 1,000, stock 154,176.

AUGUSTA, January 11—Cotton quiet; middling 81-16; net receipts 1,044 bales; shipments 1,534; sales 1,000.

1,000; stock 151,176.

AUGUSTA, January 11—Cotton quiet; mtddling
89-16; net/receipts 104 bales; shipments—; sales 258.

CHARLESTON, January 11—Cotton firm; middling
8/4; net receipts 307 bales; gross 307; sales 400; stock
23,712; exports to continent 2,010; coastwise 96.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution. CHICAGO, January 11-The speculative interest in wheat today was very slight, but the feeling was firm. Trading was almost entirely local, few out-side orders being received, and manyly in May op-tion. The market opened 1/6/1/2c higher, sold off tion of a decrease of a half million bushels in the visible supply and closed on the regular board 1/20 higher than Saturday. The feeling was somewhat weaker in the afternoon, and prices fell back %

The corn market was very quiet with only light rading, but prices ruled steady and closed a shade

Oats were dull and developed little change The feeling in mess pork was strong throughou, t closing 10c higher on the regular board and ad-vancing fe additional in the afternoon. Lard was a shade higher.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC,

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, January 11, 1886. The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade today:

Flour, Grain and Meal. Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, January 11—Flour—Best patent \$5.50 (\$6.75; extra famey \$6.00@\$6.25; famey \$5.50@\$5.75; extra family \$5.00; choice family \$4.50@\$4.75; family \$4.25@\$4.50; extra \$4.00@\$4.25. Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.06@\$1.10; No. 3 do. \$1.06. Bran—Largesacks \$5c; small \$5c. Corn meal—Plain \$5c; boited \$5; pea meal \$75. Grits—\$3.75. Corn—No. 2 white Tennessee \$6c; No. 2 white mixed \$5c. Oats—Red rust proof \$50c; No. 2 mixed \$45. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.00; small bales \$1.00; No. 1, large bales, \$73%c; small bales \$7%c; clover 90c; wheat straw baled \$75c. Peas—Red 90c; clay 90c; mixed 90c.

BALTMORE, January 11—Flour steady* and

90c; mixed 90c.
BALTIMORE, January 11—Flour steady and firm; Howard street and western superfine \$2.82\text{\text{\text{8}}}\$3.00; extra \$3.25\text{\text{\text{8}}}4.00; family \$4.25\text{\text{\text{8}}}4.75; city mills superfine \$2.50\text{\text{8}}\$3.50\text{\text{\text{8}}}4.55\text{\text{\text{\text{6}}}4.75; city mills superfine \$2.50\text{\text{\text{8}}}8.50\text{\text{\text{8}}}4.55\text{\text{\text{6}}}4.75. Wheat, southern nominal; western firmer but dull; southern red 90\text{\text{\text{8}}}90\text{\text{\text{\$r}}}7.80; 1 Maryland 91 bid; No. 2 western winter red spot \$65\text{\text{\text{\$r}}}87\text{\text{\$r}}\$. Corn, southern higher and scarce; western higher and active; southern white \$48\text{\text{\text{\$r}}}50 yellow \$48\text{\text{\text{\$\text{\$r}}}30.

yellow 42@50.
ST. LOUIS, January 11—Flour firm; family \$3.75@.
\$3.80; choice \$4.00@\$4.10; fancy \$4.50@\$4.90. Wheat fairly active and \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\f

bid; May 31½.

NEW YORK, January 11—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra \$3.50@\$3.90; good to choice \$4.05@\$5.40. Wheat, spot without quotable change; ungraded red 73½.06%, No. 2 red February 91½.092. Corn, spot ½.69½ chigher; ungraded 45@46½; No. 2 30%.036½. Hops steady; common to choice 7@15.

CHICAGO, January 11—Flour quiet; southern winter \$4.75@\$5.60. Wheat quiet but firm; opened ½.9½ chigher and closed ½.0 higher than Saurday; No. 2 January \$1½.06.22%; February \$1½.06.22%; March \$2%.08.36. Corn quiet but firm; eash 36½; January \$1.06.20.26. ChicINATU, January 11—Flour firm; family \$4.00.

January and February 281/4.

CINCINNATI, January 11—Flour firm; family \$4.00 @\$4.25; fancy \$4.40@\$4.60. Wheat stronger; No. 2 red winter 94. Corn in good demand and higher; No. 3 mixed 37@571/4. Oats firmer; No. 2 mixed 32. LOUISVILLE, January 11—Grain steady. Wheat, No. 2 red winter 98. Corn, new mixed \$51/4@37. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 31.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, January 11.—Coffee—Fancy Rio 11½
@12; choice 10@11; prime 10@10½; fair 9@9½; ordinary 8½@9c.
Sugar—Cut lood, bbis, and halves 8½c; powdered, bbis, and halves, 8½c; standard grannlated 7½c; standard A 7½c; off A 7; white extra 6; 6½c; yellow do. 6½c; yellow C 6½c.
Syrups—New Orleans fancy kettle 50c; choice kettle 50c; prime kettle 40c; 5c: choice centrifugal 45c; primecut 35½
37c; fair do. 27c; 38c; fancy sugar syrup 50c; do. choice 45c; do. prime 30@33. Teas—Black 35@60; green 55.
660. Nutnegs 75c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 25c. 8ago 50c. African ginger 14c. Mace 30c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 7½c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 4½c; XXX do. 5c. Candy—Assorted stick 3c. Mackerel—No. 1 bbls.
\$6.50; No. 3 bbls \$6.50; ½ bbls, \$3.50; kits 50; palis55. Soap \$2.00@\$5.00 \$\$100 cakes. Candles—Full weight Groceries.

CINCINNATI, January 11—Sugar firm; hards refined 71/4@75%; New Orleans 5@55/4.

CHICAGO, January 11—Sugar steady; standard A Provisions.

8T. LOUIS, January 11—Provisions in good demand and firm. Pork \$10,50 for new. Bulk meats, loose lots, long clear 5.10; short ribs 5.20; short ribs 5.30; boxed lots, long clear 5.37½; short ribs 5.50@ 5.62½; short clear 5¾. Bacon, long clear 5.62½% 5.65; short rib 5.75; short clear 5.90@5.92½; hams 8½@11. Lard 5.96@6.90.

8%611. Lard 5,656.6.90.
CHICAGO, January 11—Mess pork strongee, closing fcc higher; cash \$10.422\circ@\$10.45; January \$10.356\circ\$15022\circ. Lard quiet but firm; cash 6,106.6.12\circ. February 6,106.6.15. Boxed meats steady; dry salted shoulders \$2,906.25; short rib 5,15\(\tilde{0}\), 5,17\(\circ\); short clear 5,465.45\(\circ\).

5.4(65.45.

CINCINNATI, January 11—Pork held firmly at \$10.75. Lard strong and higher; prime steam 6.10. 66.12½. Bulk meats firm; partif cured shoulders 3.0; short rib 5.25. Bacon quiet but firm; shoulders 4½; short rib 6.00; short clear 6.20.

LOUISVILLE, January 11—Provisions steady and higher. Mess pork \$10.75. Bulk meats, clear ribs 5.90; clear sides 5½; shoulders 4. Bacon, clear ribs 5.00; clear sides 5½; shoulders 4. Bacon, clear ribs 5.00; clear sides 5½; shoulders 4. Bacon, clear ribs 5.00; clear sides 5½; shoulders 4. Bacon, clear ribs 5.00; clear sides 5½; shoulders 4. Bacon, clear ribs 5.00; clear sides 5½; shoulders 4. Bacon, clear ribs 5.00; clear sides 5½; shoulders 4. Bacon, clear ribs 5.00; clear sides 5½; shoulders 4. Bacon, clear ribs 5.00; clear sides 5½; shoulders 4½; hams, sugarcured 5%; and 1. Bacon sides 5½; shoulders 4½; hams, sugarcured 5%; and 1. Bacon sides 5½; shoulders 4½; hams, sugarcured 5%; and 1. Bacon sides 5½; shoulders 4½; hams, sugarcured 5%; and 1. Bacon sides 5½; shoulders 4½; hams, sugarcured 5%; and 1. Bacon sides 5½; shoulders 4½; hams, sugarcured 5%; and 1. Bacon sides 5½; shoulders 4½; hams, sugarcured 5%; shoulders 4½; shoulders 5%; shoulders ATLANTA, January 11—Bellies 7½c; bulk clear rib sides 5½c; smoked shoulders 5c. Bacon, sugar, cured shoulders 7½c; sugar-cured hams, 10 b average, 11c; do. 14 baverage 10½c, a Lard—Leat tierces,

western steam spot 6.45; January 11—Pork firm but quiet; mess spot \$10.00@\$10.50. Middles dull; long clear id. Lard 2@3 points higher and fairly active; western steam spot 6.45; January 6,44@6.45.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, January 11—Apples—\$1.50@\$2.00 \$\frac{3}{2}.00 \$\frac{3}.00 \$\frac{3}{2}.00 \$\frac{3}{2}.00 \$\frac{3}{2}.00 \$\frac{3}{2}.

2@3c; apples 2c. Naval Stores. Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, January — Turpentine quiet at 25; rosin firm; strained 75; good strained 80; tar firm at \$1.00; crude turpentine steady; hards \$1.00; yellow dip and virgin \$1.50.

SAVANNAH, January 11—Turpentine dull at 35½; sales — barrels; rosin quiet; strained and good strained \$1.000\$\$1.05; sales — barrels.

CHARLESTON, January 11—Turpentine firmat 35; rosin, strained 30; good strained \$3½,390.

NEW YORK, January 11—Rosin dull at \$1.00\$\$61.05; turpentine dull at 38.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, January 11—Mules are in fair de mand with supply moderate. The market is unchenged as to prices. We quote as follows: Mules—14 to 15 hands \$106,525; 15 to 15% hands \$126,8165. Horses—Plug \$6(@\$100; drive \$100@\$150. CINCINNATI, January 11—Hogs firm; common and light \$3.20@\$4.00; packing and butchers \$3.85 @\$4.10. Country Produce.

ATLANTA, January 11—Eggs—15@20c. Butter— Jersey25c; Tennessee 15@20c. Poultry—Hens 20@ 2c; chickens 12½@18c; cocks 20c; ducks 20c. Dressed Poultry—Chickens 10@12½c; turkeys 12½@15c. Irish potatocs—\$2.00@\$2.25 \ bbl. Sweet Potatocs—\$5@40c. Honey—Strained 6@7c; in the comb 12½c. Onions—\$2.26@3.00. Cabbage—2c. Hardware. Hardware.

ATLANTA, January 11—Market steady. Horse shees \$4.00; mule-shoes \$5.00; horse-shoe nails 12½ ©20c. Iron-bound hames \$4.00. Trace-chains 390c 70c. An es' shovel \$9.50. Spades \$9.50.9\$13.00. Well buckets \$4.00. Cotton rope 16c. Swede' iron 5c. rolled (or merchant bar) 2½ rate. Cast-steel 15c. Nails \$3.50. Gidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$7.50; painted 6c. Powder, rifle, \$4.00; blasting \$2.75. Bar-lead 7c; shot \$1.65.

Miscellaneous. ATLANTA, January 11— Leather — Steady; G. D. 22@25c; P. D. 21@24; best 25@25c; whiteoak sole 40c; harness leather 30@38c; black upper 35@40c. ATLANTA, January 11—Bagging—Jute, 1½ bs, 10½c; 1½ bs 10½c. Ties—Delta \$1.35; arrow \$1.30; pieced \$1.16.



Articular Rheumatism Cured-The Doctor Endorses It.

About six weeks ago I was attacked with Articular Rheumatism in my ankles, knees and hips. For three weeks I was under the usual treatment for such diseases without any appreciable benefit. Finally my physician discontinued all other treatment and put me exclusively on the use of Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer, and in ten days after I began the use offt, with the exception of a little stifness about my joints, all other symptoms of the disease had passed off, and I now feel entirely well again. I would state that for a number of years I have suffered from occasional attacks of rheumatism and have tried various courses of treatment, but have found nothing that acted so promptly and pleasantly as Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

MRS. M. S. TUCKER.

Griffin, Ga.

As the above case of Mrs. Tucker was treated by myself, I do most cheerfully certify to the correct-ness of her statement. I used Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer after the ordinary treatment of rheumatism had failed to control the disease. J. L. STEPHENSON, M. D.

Marvelous Effects Noted by a Druggist. Macon Medicine Co.—I take pleasure in stating that I have seen some very marvelous effects from the use of Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer and cheerfully recommend it.

GEO. B, BROADFOOT, Griffin, Ga.

Druggist.

Sold in powdered form, easy to prepare at home, with or without spirits; small size 25 cents, large size \$1.00, mailed to any address on receipt of price Liquid form, small size \$1.00, large size \$1.75. nov 23 d & wky

Advertisement, for Sale of "Blodgett Lot."

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, State of Georgia. ATLANTA, Ga., January 4, 1886.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 4, 1886.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF THE AUTHORITY granted to the governor of Georgia by an act of the general assembly, approved February 20, 1873, and codified in sections 64 to 67 inclusive of the code of 1882, and by a resolution approved October 8, 1885, on the first Tuesday in February, 1886, at the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, in Fultion county, Georgia, within the legal hours prescribed for sheriff's sales, I will sell or caused to be sold, by Rice & Wilson, auctioneers, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the following property in said county, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land known as lot number 11, in the sub-division of what was the park in the said city, fronting 25 feet on Decatur and running back 190 feet to an alley 20 feet wide, being part of land lot number 77, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fuiton county, Georgia, this being property hereto-fore bought by the state of Georgia at a sheriff's sale, under and by virtue of several fi fas, in favor of James M. Smith, governor of the state of Georgia, and the said of the proved August 26, 1872, appearing as section 63, in code of 1882.

Terms, one-third cash, one-third any time in four months, and one-third any time in eight/months, with interest at 7 per cent per annum on deferred payments. Boads for titles until payment of purchase money.

HENRY D. McDANIEL,

By the Governor.
HOWARD E. W. PALMER,
Sec'y Ex. Dep't.
jan 5—d 4t, tues PREE PRESCRIPTIONS, are to be "SCIENCE of HEALTE" is the speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Marbood, Depondency, etc. A copy of this beautiff be sent free, sailed. Address SCIENCE of HEALTH, 180 W. Sixth & Colmanati, &

Marshal's Sales.

Marshal's Sales.

Marshal's sale for city fax for the year 1885.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Aflanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February, 1886, within the legal hours of sale, the following property levied on by city marshal to satisfy fi. Iss, issued by order of mayer and general council, of the city of Aflanta, Georgia, for city tax for the year 1885, to wit:

Levied this fi. fa., on city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 192x167 feet, more or less, on Hunnicutt and Lovejoy (n. e. corner) streets; the said being vacant property in the city of Aflanta, Georgia, levied on as the property of unknown owners to satisfy a tax fi. fa. in favor of the city of Aflanta against said unknown owner for city tax for the year 1885. Said fi. fa. paid by and transferred to F. R. Walker, and levy made by order and sale to be made for account of said transferre.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 20, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 100x166 feet, more or less, on Savannah to Mills street; the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining digens' bank, Ryals and Kimball; levied on as the forperty of unknown owners to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said unknown owners for city taxes for the year 1885. Said fi fa paid and transferred.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 75, originally Henry, now Fulton countries.

made for account of said transferce.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 75, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 122x200 feet, more or less, on Capitiol avenue and city limits, the said being vacant property, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Wellhouse and Adair; levied on as the property of unknown owner to satisfy a tax fi fa in layor of the city of Atlanta against said unknown owner for city taxes for the year 1885. Said fi fa paid by and transferred to F. R. Walker, and levy made by order and sale to be made for account of said transferee.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward

asid transferee.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot No. 20, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x30 feet more or less, on Tennelle street, the said being vacaint property in the city of Atlanta. Georgia, adjoining Susan Jones and J. G. Reynolds. Levied on as the property of unknown owner to satisfy a tax fi a lu favor of the city of Atlanta against said unknown owner for city taxes for the year 1885. Said fi fa paid by and transferred to F. R. Walker, and levy made by order and sale to be made for account of said transferee.

Also at the same time and place, city lot in ward

Decatur, Gunby to Foster street; the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining R. C. Young; levied on as the property of unknown owner, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said unknown owner for city taxes for the year 1885. Said fi fa paid by and transferred to F. R. Walker, and levy made by order and sale to be made for account of said transferee.

JAMES W. LOYD, Marshal.

November 2d, 1885.

U. S. Marshal's Sales.

BY VIRTUE OF THREE FIERI FACIASES, ISties,
James H. Low vs. W. E. Carnes and James H.
Turner, administrator of A. W. Turner, makers,
and John M. Hawkins, surety.
James H. Low vs. John H. Hawkins, W. E.
Carnes, Jas. H. Turner as administrator of A. W.
Turner and J. H. Morrow as makers and R. E.

one lot in the town of Jonesboro, Ga., or is located a six room dwelling house, now deed by John M. Hawkins, lot bounded or south by Burnside's alley, on the by lot of T. T. Tucker, on the west destreet, on the north by Church street. levied upon as the property of John M. Haw me lot in the town of Jonesboro, Ga., con gone acre, more or less, on which is located open dwelling house, now occupied by G. S.

Also levied upon as the property of J. H. Turner, administrator of A. W. Turner, deceased, one-half interest in four two story brick stores in the town of Jonesboro, Ga., tronting on Main street, eighty (80) feet, more or less, and running back innety (90) feet, more or less, and running back innety (90) feet, more or less, to Hutcheson street; the first storeroom on the corner of Main and Fayette street now occupied by W. H. H. Morrow; second storeroom on Main street now occupied by J. O. Hightower; third storeroom on Main street now occupied by W. P. Archer.

Also levied upon as the property of J. H. Turner, as administrator of A. W. Turner, deceased, one single story brick, torchouse fronting thirty (30) feet, more or less of Main street, and running back one hundred feet, more or less to Hutcheson, the steel upon as the property of J. E. Blalock, on the south by vacent to of L. C. Hutcheson.

Also, levied upon as the property of J. H. Turner, Also, levied upon as the property of J. H. Turner

street, bounded on the north by store of A. C. & J. E. Bialock, on thr south by vacent lot of L. C. Hutcheson.

Also, levided upon as the property of J. H. Turner as administrator of A. W. Turner, deceased, one hundred and forty acres, more or less, of land (of which seventy-five acres is now under cultivation) together with all the improvements thereon, distant about one mile from Jonesboro, Georgia, and bounded on the north by lands of J. D. Lee, on the east by right of way of the Central railroad, on the south and west by lands of J. L. A. Waldrup.

Also, levied upon as the property of of J. H. Turner, as administrator of A. W. Turner, deceased, all of land lot No. 29, except five acres in the northwest corner of said lot, bounded on the east by land of S. H. Gay, south by lands of the estate of A. W. Turner, west by lands of the of the estate of A. W. Turner, west by lands of the other of the state of A. T. Dorsey, W. E. Carnes and Bishop, on the north by lands of W. A. Melson, and sixty acres of land more or less, adjoining the above named land, and being all that part of lot of land No. 232, in Clayton county, Georgia, which lies east of Camp creek, all of said land lying and being in the 18th district of originally Henry, now Clayton county, Georgia, the last named lots and parts of lots aggregating two hundred and fifty-two acres, more or less, and will sell all of the above described property at public outcry before the courthouse door of Fulton county, neity of Atlanta, and state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February next, between the legal hours of sale, to satisfy said if fas.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 4, 1886.

Legal hours of sale, to satisfy said if as.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 4, 1886.

U. S. Marshal.

JOHN W. NELMS, U. S. Marshal, Jan 5-d, 5t, tuesdays

Jan 5—d, 5t, tuesdays

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE SUPEUrior court of said county: The petition of Dr. J.
S. Pemberton, Ed Holland, D. D. Doe and F. M.
Robinson respectfully represents that they desire to
be incorporated for the term of twenty years under
the mane. "Pemberton Chemical Company."

The object of their association is to manufacture
and put upon the market proprietary medicines.
The amount of capital to be employed by them is
\$160,000.

They desire to transact business in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and that is to be their
place of business, and the place of their chief office.

They ask that a charter may be granted them for the purpose aforesaid, and that they may have pow-er to sue and be sued, to buy, sell, lease, rent and hold property for the purposes aforesaid; to make by-laws and other rules and regulations for the gov-ernment of the company, and also all other powers usual, necessary and proper for the conduct and management of its affairs.

J. S. PEMBERTON,

J. S. PEMBERTON, ED HOLLAND, D. D. DOE, F. M. ROBINSON.

Hulsey & Bateman, petitioners' attorneys.
Filed in office December 21, 1885.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. A true extract from the minutes of Fulton superior court.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. dee22d5t tu

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Madison Bell and Allen J. Bell, under efirm name of Bell & Bro., is this day dissolved mutual consent. Madison Bell has sold his inby mutual consent. Madison Bell has sold his in-terest to Allen J. Bell, who will continue the busi-ness at the old stand. The said Allen J. Bell is to pay all liabilities and liabilities against the old firm of Bell & Bro., and is authorized to collect all debts and accounts due the old firm of Bell & Dro.

This January 4, 1886. PENNYROYAL PILLS and Education 13-CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 68



LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the monthly and quarterly drawings of the Louisiana State Lettery Company, and in person manage and control the thereings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac similes of our signatures at sached, in its advertisements."



We the undersigned banks and bankers will pay all prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters. J. H. OGLESDY, Pres't Louisiana Nat'l Bank. S. H. KENNEDY, Pres't State National Bank. A. Balldwin, Pres't New Orleans Nat'l Bk.

A. Baldwin, Prest New Orleans Nat'l Bk.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the legislature for educational and charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and indorsed by the people of any state.

IT NEVER SCALES OR POSTPONES.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings Take place monthly, and the Extraordinary Drawings regularly every three months instead of Semi-Annually as heretofore, beginning March, 1886.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FOR-

MARCH, 1886.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WINA FORTUNE. First Grand Drawing, Class A, IN THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1886—1881 Monthly Drawing.
CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each, Fractions, in Fifths, in Proportion 1 do do ... 1 do do ... 2 PRIZES OF \$6000 APPROXIMATION PRIZES. do

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

Or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and ad-

dress Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.



WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A COM-ARTISTS' MATERIALS. Oil and Water Colors, Brushes, Novelties for Deco-

STRETCHERS MADE TO ORDER. PICTURE FRAMES A SPECIALTY. E. A. HORNE & CO.



PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY

In every respect, and its price refunded by sell Made in a variety of styles and prices. Beware worthless imitations. None genuine without Ba CHICAGO CORSET CO 13 Lispenard St., New York. sep8-dem tues fri

N. W. ENGLISH, A. B. STEELE, B. S. EUST. ;
President, Vice-President, Secretry, CHATTAHOOCHEE BRICK CO. MANUFACTURERS OF CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER

BRICK. Office 33 1-2 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

We are prepared to furnish brick in any quantity at prices to suit the times.
PLAIN, OIL PRESSED and MOULDED BRICK A SPECIALTY. Samples and prices furnished on application.

DRUNKENNESS
or the Liquor Habit, Positively
Cured by Administering Dr.
Haines' Golden Specific. I'
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wrack. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

'FOR SALE BY

MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER, DRUGGISTS, Cer. Pryer and Decatur Sts., Atlanta, Ga. Call or write for pamphles containing hundreds of testimonials from the best women and men from all parts of the country.

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line Vicksburg and Shreveport

--YIA--MONTGOMERY

ONLY 15 HOURS

ATLANTA ORLEANS.

Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars

RETWEEN Atlanta and New Orleans Without Change ON ALL TRAINS.

Through time table in effect January 3d, 1886. SOUTH BOUND DAILY. 1 10 pm 9 55 pm 5 30 pm 2 55 pm 6 47 pm 2 07 pm 7 18 pm 2 33 pm 8 18 pm 9 25 pm L've Atlant Ar. Fairbur "Palmetto "Newnan.

Hogansville LaGrange... West Point.. Opelika..... 3 87 pm 4 05 pm 12 24 am 4 48 pm 1 00 am 6 19 pm 11 38 am 2 20 am Ar. Montgomery. 2 25 am 8 45 am 7 20 am 1 00 pm New Orleans 10 15 pm 12 00 m 12 45 am 4 12 pm 1 59 am 5 42 pm 6 25 am 11 30 pm Jackson..... Vicksburg.. Monroe..... Shreveport NORTH BOUND DAILY

7 00 pm 4 00 pm 12 20 am 8 45 pm 7 55 am 2 20 am 10 03 am 4 16 am Montgomery. Opelika.... West Point THROUGH CAR SERVICE. No. 50, Pullman Buffet sleeping car Atlanta to

Atlanta and Washington.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL,
Gen'l. Pass. Agent,
General Manager,
Montgomery, Alabam Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Rai roads.

New Orleans.
No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeping car New Orleans to Atlanta. Palace day coach Meridian to Mont-

No. 58, Pullman Palace Buffet car New Orleans to

All trains of this system are run by Central or (20th Meridian time). SAVANNAH, Ga., December 6th, 1885.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, DEC. 6, 1885, PAS senger trains on these roads will run as follows GOING FROM ATLANTA.

9:30 a m 4:30 p m 4:07 p m 8:55 a m 12:00 a m 4:35 p m 7:10 p m 2:45 p m 4:01 p m 2:15 p m Augusta D No 17.... Savannah D No 52. Savannan D.
Jacksonville
Perry DE S No 21.
Fort Gaines DE S No 27.
Blakely DE S No 25.
Albany D No 25.
Columbus D No 5.
Montgomery D No 1...
Montgomery D No 1... Lv. Atlanta D No 2...... Av. Thomaston D F S.... "Carrollton" 2:45 p m 7:15 p m 6:25 p m Jacksonville D.... Perry D E S No 23 Fort Gaines10:45 p m 6.50 p m Atlanta D No 51. Carrollton...... Macon D No 54... ..10:40 p m 6:00 a m 12 noon 12:00 p m 4:38 p m 7:30 p m 2:45 p m 4:01 p m 2:15 pm 7:25 p m

Ar, Atlanta D

"Jacksonville via Savannah D.
"Jacksonville via Albany..."
"Savannah D No 55..."
"Albany..."
"Blakeley..."
"Fort Gaines..."
"Perry..."
"Eufaula..."
"Columbus..." " Montgomery
" Augusta
" Macon D No 53...
" Thomaston

" Macon D No 1.
" Thomaston D E S No 34...
" Carrollton...
Ar. Atlanta D No 1...... Sleeping cars on trains from Savannah to Macon and Atlanta to Augusta. Connection at Atlanta with all diverging roads to eastern and western points and local stations. Through sleeping and and all diverging roads to eastern and western bints and local stations. Through sleeping and ting cars on train leaving Jacksonville at 7:20 p., via Waycross, Atlanta and Macon. D-Dailey, E-S-daily except Sunday, Tickets for all points of sleeping car berths on sale at Union depot rty minutes prior to leaving of all trains.

WM. ROGERS, Gen'l Sup't, Savannah, Ga.
T. D. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.
W. T. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, G. P. A., Savannah, Ga.
R. SCHMIDT, Atlanta, Ga.

The egular

8:40 a m 8:30 a m .12:40 p m

.10:25 a m .5:40 p m . 5:00 a m .10:30 p m . 8:20 p m 8:10 p m

3:35 a m 7:32 p.m. 4:10 a m

New Orleans Short Line rg and Shreveport

..VIA--TGOMERY!

LY 15 HOURS

LANTA

ORLEANS.

Buffet Sleeping Cars BETWEEN

SKATING ON ICE.—Several gentlemen responded to the invitation of Mr. Wilson yesterday in THE CONSTITUTION to go to his pondnear West End and skate. Among those who went out were Messrs. John Berkele, R. H. Knapp and A. B. Clarke. These gentlemen skated almost the entire afternoon and seemed to enjoy the sport amazingly. Several parties tried it with roller skates but did not tarry long on the ice. A large crowd is expected at the pond today. New Orleans Without Change ON ALL TRAINS.

e table in effect January 3d, 1886. OTH BOUND DAILY.

RTH BOUND DAILY. No. 51. | No. 54. | No. 8. 7 00 pm 4 00 pm 12 20 am 8 45 pm 7 55 am 2 20 am 10 03 am 4 16 am 10 49 am 4 56 am 12 20 am 11 46 am 11 59 am 11 12 55 pm 2 25 pm 6 40 am 2 52 pm 7 25 am 1 04 pm 8 04 am 1 52 pm 7 22 am 9 25 am OUGH CAR SERVICE. n Buffet sleeping car Atlanta to

palace sleeping car Atlanta to Palace Buffet car New Orleans to nington.
WELL,
Agent,
General Manager,
Montgomery, Alabama

uthwestern & Mont-Eufaula Rai roads. system are ran by Central or

NAH, Ga., December 6th, 1885.
SUNDAY, DEC. 6, 1885, PAS in these roads will run as follows FROM ATLANTA.

6:25 p m

.10:40 p m 6:00 a m 12 noon 12:00 p m 4:38 p m 7:10 p m 2:45 p m 4:01 p m 2:15 pm 7:25 p m

TOWARDS ATLANTA. ia Savannah D... ia Albany...... o 51 8:10 p m

> 3:35 a m 7:32 a m 7:32 p m

S No 34...

6:00 a m ..12:40 p m

GLEET

.

The vestry also appointed committee to escort his remains to Augusta. his committees together with the immediate fiends of the deceased, left last evening with he remains of the deceased in the private car of Governor Brown, which had been kindly endered by that gentleman. The funeral services will take place from the Paul's church this morning at 11 o'clock. The funeral exercises will be conducted by tw. Mr. Williams, rector of St. Philip's. trains from Savannah to Macon tugusta. Connection at Atlanta; roads to eastern and western attains. Through sleeping and ileaving Jacksonville at 7:20 p. Atlanta and Macon. D-Dailey, t. Sunday. Tickets for all points berths on sale at Union! deport to leaving of all trains. S. Gen! Sun't. Savannah, Ga. Sup't. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga. MAN, Trafile Manager. HEAD, G. F. A., Savannah, Ga., Atlanta, Ga. THE Mutual Self Endowment and Benevoassociation of America has about \$1,500 the treasury of the Atlantic department. sparty in Georgia who has an interest in ath claim in that association would do well orrespond with M. G. S., care Constitution,

Strayed, Nine Horses. a Beatic's stock yard, January 9th, one small orse, one large sorrel horse, one sorrel mare, y mare, one black horse, one brown horse ree bay horses. Five last seen near Grant's ned other four on Mitchell street, near Freed-tollege. A liberal reward will be paid for of above stock to W. O. Jones.

\$2,000 to Loan for 1, 3 or 5 Years,

HE SWALLOWED GAS. HE CONSTITUTION

HE HAD A PISTOL.-Yesterday Officers

Mercer and Sheridan arrested a son of Ham named Henry Mitchell, on Peters street. He cicked against arrest, and it was with con-iderable trouble that he was taken to the sin-

ner's home. Upon being searched a pistol was found in his hip pocket, and both a city and state case was made against him. He was given a berth in No. 5, and will remain there til the charges can be investigated.

A STOLEN TRUNK.—Early yesterday morning John Coursey, a citizen of Rockmart, visited police headquarters and stated that a white woman named Ida Wilkinson had stolen a trunk from him at Rockmart Saturday last and that he believed she was in Atlanta. Coursey described the woman as being about twenty-four years of age and stout. Her hair was described as very red. The trunk, Coursey said, contained several suits of clothing and thirty-five dollars in money. The case was placed in the hands of Officer West. He was not long in ascertaining that the wo-

case was placed in the hands of Officer West. He was not long in ascertaining that the woman was in town and that the trunk was in the East Tennessee depot. During the day the woman called for the trunk. Officer West was in waiting and arrested her. She is now in the city prison charged with larceny.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The cold weather cems to have diminished the daily attendance

f members on 'change. The session of the all board was, however, held yesterday, with he usual interest. Bidding was spirited,

will continually increase until the daily meetings will become an established feature in the commerce of the city. The regular monthly meeting of the chamber will be held at twelve o'clock, noon, today. The secretary requests that all parties who have not replied to inquiries in reference to their business for the year 1885, to do so at once. Every citizen of Atlanta will readily appreciate the involvement of complaying with

appreciate the importance of complying with this request, and he hopes they will not delay

IN REGULAR SESSION.

The Board of Police Commission Convene.
The Monthly Reports Submitted.

The board of police commission convened in egular session last night.

There were present Commissioners Fox,

The following table showed the color and

he chief of police submitted his annual re-

which was ordered filed. In the report the ention of the board was called to junk dealers pawnbrokers, and the necessity of an ordi-ce requiring them to submit a daily report

r business to the chief of police was The board directed Chief Connolly to

uest Alderman Cooper, of the ordinance armittee, to introduce such an ordinance at next meeting of the general council.

The report of the chief of police for the month of December showed:

The amount of fines imposed during the

nonth was \$1,827,25, of this amount \$1,122.85 was collected; \$156.25 was remitted by the nayor, and \$548,15 is being worked out on

streets.
petition signed by several business men

king that Patrolman McGhee, who was sus-nded for sixty days a month and a half ago, a returned to duty, was presented. The pard declined to act on the petition by

INERAL OF EX-GOVERNOR CONLEY.

s Remains Escorted to Augusta by the St.

Philip's Vestry.

The vestry also appointed

At a meeting of the vestry of St. Philip's At a meeting of the vestry of St. Finites arish yesterday morning, a committee was ppointed to draft suitable resolutions on the eath of Hôn. Benjamin Conley, who was hor warden. Upon that committee was ex-Governor Bullock and Messrs. Gay

to cases described.

to cases freesed.

to cases fixed.

cases fixed.

cases dismissed.

cases continued.

er city cases.... er state cases...

The station house keepers present report for the month of ember, showing the following:

keepers

es and Stevens.

The station house

specially on corn.

A PLUMBER HAS A NARROW ES-THROUGH THE CITY. CAPE FROM DEATH.

While Working Over a Gas Pipe it Bursts—The Cas Floods His Pase and Goes Down His Throat— He Dreps Overand is Removed in an Un-conscious Condition but Revives. avement Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by The Constitution Reporters. JEMPING ON AND OFF TRAINS.—Sam Pope. small negro boy, tried to sacrifice his life to be Richmond and Danville railroad yesterday y swinging on and off a train while in motion. atrolmen Sheridan and Mercer found him at and escorted him to police headquarters, his morning he will answer the charge in slice headquarters.

John Williams, a plumber who works for A P. Stewart, came within an ace of losing his life yesterday afternoon by inhaling gas. In fact, at one time it was thought that he

Yesterday Mr. Stewart had an order to adjust some gas pipes on the second floor of a building near Brady's bakery on Whitehall street. Williams was sent to do the work, and while engaged at it met with the accident which came so near resulting fatally. In working with one of the pipes the workman was compelled to get down on his knees. This brought his face very near the gas pipe. The room was rather dark, and in order to see his work, the man placed his face much nearer the pipe than he would have done otherwise. While bending over the pipe it broke While bending over the pipe it broke and in an instant the gas rushed into the man's face. His mouth and ness proved good channels for it and in a second he was lying on the floor in an unconscious condition. The gas rushed from the ruptured pipe rapidly and in the course of a few minutes permeated the whole building. A lady who was on the floor smelt the gas, and in trying to locate it found the workman lying on the floor. She the floor smelt the gas, and in trying to locate it found the workman lying on the floor. She called him two or three times, and not receiving an answer began to fear something was wreng, and rushing down stairs gave the alarm. Patrolmen Thompson and Mercer, who were in the neighborhood, responded and carried the workmen from the room to the sidewalk. The fresh air had no effect upon him. He was as cold as death itself, and half believing that he was dead the patrolmen sent for a physician. Some one present suggested a drink of whisky and a glassful was forced down his throat. A physician arrived in a few minutes and began physician arrived in a few minutes and began doing what he could to bring about life. After a half hour's hard work life began to manifest itself, and by six o'clock yesterday afternoon the plumber was all right, but was a mighty sick man. He is now at his home and will be able to be out today. His escape, however, was a

losing his life by gas. DR. ARMSTRONG'S TRIAL. The Court to Meet To-Morrow to Try the Rector of St. Philip's Parish.

This is the second time Williams came near

cspecially on corn.

An agreement to attend the call board daily for six months has been signed by E. Locke. mar ager Meridian Mills Co., Wm. J. Williams, W. T. Zachary, A. C. Wyly & Co., A. Haas, Wyly & Green, Elam Johnson, Son & Co., J. R. Tolleson, Austin & Co., Moore, Sims & Co., Hoppie Bros., Meador, McElveen & Co., Frazier & Morgan and others. This seems to indicate that the success of the daily call board is assured. It is thought that with this nucleus the interest and number of daily attendance will continually increase until the daily meetings will become an established feature in the Tomorrow the trial of Rev. James G. Armstrong, rector of St. Philip's parish, will begin. The charges against Dr. Armstrong have, in a general way, been given to the public. He is charged with having been intoxicated while en a recent visit to Cincinnati, and with having visited houses of ill-repute while there. The detailed specifications have never been given to the public. Dr. Armstrong was suspended three months ago and has, since his suspension, been quietly and earnestly working amoug his parishioners. Everywhere he has met strong sympathy and there is a general hope in Atlanta that he will be vindicated.

The prosecution will be vigorous, however, and there is every chance that the truth will be brought out impartially. Tomorrow the trial of Rev. James G. Arm-

and there is every chauce that the truth will be brought out impartially.

The court will meet to-morrow at eleven o'clock in the chapel of St. Philip's. The body is composed of Rev. W. C. Hunter, of Columbus, Rev. H. K. Reese, of Cave Springs, Rev. T. P. Pond, of Albany, Rev. Charles H. Strong, of Savannah, and Rev. Mr. Lupus, of Brunswick, Mr. Walter G. Charlton, of Savannah is the church advocate, standing in the attitude of prosecuting officer. Hen. John S. Davidson, of Augusta, and Mr. Hoke Smith, of Atlanta, will represent Dr. Armstrong.

represent Dr. Armstrong.

The court will organize first by the election of a president and secretary from its own members. Rules for the admission of testimony and for the government of the court will then be agreed on. The question will then arise, whether or not the trial will be public. It is believed that the general public will be excluded and that only reporters for the press will be admitted. will be admitted.

will be admitted.

The members of the standing committee of the diocese are expected to be present. They are: Rev. E. G. Weed, of Augusta, president; Rev. Thomas Boone of Savannah, Rev. J. R. Winchester of Macon, Colonel L. N. Whittle of Macon, Colonel Z. D. Harrison of Atlanta, and Mr. Thomas E. Walker of Atlanta, who is secretary of the experittee.

secretary of the committee.

The members of the court and the committee will arrive today, and will be received by Mr. Harrison and Mr. Walker, who will probably quarter them at the Markham. Their expenses will be borne by the diocese. It is thought that the trial will consume from one to two weeks, as the testimony will be your valumines. Citations all. mony will be very voluminous. Citations call mony will be very voluminous. Chations calling on witnesses to appear—have been issued, signed by the bishop. The chapel has been put in order for the trial. There are three-penalties. If guilty the accused may be admonished by the bishop, suspended definitely or indefinitely or deposed altogether. The result rests on the strength of the evidence.

The entertainment this evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms will be for all its members and friends, and not a reception for the lawyers of the city, as stated in a former issue. A very interesting program has been arranged and the association hopes to give its guests an evening of social intercourse and musical treats. These gatherings are of a very pleasant and profitable nature, and it is hoped that there will be alarge attendance. A partial list of the ledical a large attendance. A partial list of the ladies and gentlemen who will take part is given be-low:

Miss Ella Powell, Miss Mollie Courtney, Miss

Carrie Matthews, Miss Emma Tuller, Miss Alice Craig, Misses Richmond, Mrs. J. D. Car-ter, Mr. Charles Logan, Mr. Jeff Pearce.

Supreme Court of Georgia. OCTOBER TERM, 1885. ATLANTA, January 11, 1896.
List of Circuits, showing the number of cases re-

maining undisposed of:
Middle.....
Ocmulgee
Brunswick.....14 Atlanta

Brunswick 4 Atlanta 41

No. S. (Continued.) Jackson vs. Lewis. Certiorari, from Washington. Argued. J. A. Robson, by Harrison & Peeples, for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendant.

No. 1. Parish vs. Foss. Complaint, from Bullock. Argued. D. R. Groover, by brief, for plaintiff in error. T. H. Potter, for defendant.

No. 2. Fortner, ex., vs. Meeks et al. Dismissed.

No. 7. Pughsley next friend, vs. Pughsley, Tarver & Co. Equity, from Emanuel. Argued. T. H. Potter, Hines & Rogers; J. J. Jones: Livingston & Herrington; Cain & Polhill, for defendants.

No. 9. Brown vs. Joyner, Jr. Dismissed,
The court then adjourned to ten o clock this morning.

CITY NEWS. \$3,750. A beautiful home, cost \$5,590 two years ugo. No. 3 W. Alabama street. L. M. Ives.
One hundred pairs ice skates, 98 Whitehall street.
H. S. Lee.

H. S. Lee.

Frierson's & Scott's auction sale, of 55 Butler street, has been postponed until further notice, on account of the extreme cold weather.

Rooms and Offices to Rent

In the new Constitution building. Steam and Electric Light furnished. Apply to W. A. Hemphill, BusinessManager.

Stamps for sale a Constitu-tion Business office.

STILSON, RELIABLE GOODS FAIR DEA 53 Whitehall Street,

MY STO

FOR MEN, B IN GREAT VARIETY. I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

"J. T.," or Big Chunk and AND DON'T YOU

GEORGE MUSE,

REISER & STERN, GUCKENHEIMER & SON, SAVANNAH.

BLANK BOOKS,

Complete Sets. All Sizes, CHEAP.

STATIONERY.

Picture Frames,

Any Size Made to Order. No Fancy Prices. WALL PAPER!

E. H. THORNTON. Stationer, Wall Paper and Picture Frame Dealer, 28 Whitehall St un muse n r m

Nace, Winburn & Co.,

Successors to NACE BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN DOORS, Sash and Blinds, Moldings, Brackets, Scroll and Turned work. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Laths and shingles, Flooring and Ceiling. Interior finish stair work. Newels, Rails, Balusters and door and window frames a specialty. Office, mill and lumber yards No. 285 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 48. 7p

I have positive instructions to sell some of the most desirable residence lots in the city, either for cash or in installments, on the most liberal terms—small payments and on long time. These lots are on Capital avenue (paved, gas and water), Washington street (payed, gas, water and car line), Forsyth street (paved), Fulton, Pulliam and Pryor streets. Also, a most desirable piece of land on Ira, Stephens and Gate City streets, fronting immediately on the E. T., Va. and Ga. R. R. None of these lots were ever offered so low as now.

> R. H. KNAPP, 8 East Alabama street.

Three Millions of Dollars,

Loaned since 1865 in the west and south, without the loss of one dollar to lenders.

Atlanta is ahead of all cities of her size in prohibiting the sale of liquor by popular vote; so is she equal to any city in the security she offers, and in the prompt payment of interest by her people on money borrowed.

My facilities for making superior investments on city or farm property are unsurpassed.

No loan made for more than onethird the value of security taken.

Eight per cent interest net to lenders. Correspondence with parties controlling money for investment solicited. Send for pamphlet containing full information relative to Georgia farm loans, my manner of doing business and testimonials, or call and see me at room 12 Gate City bank. L. B. NELSON.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO INVEST?

so, do not be satisfied with low rates of interest when you can have

EIGHT PER CENT NET.

WITH YOUR MONEY SECURED BY A FIRST WITH YOUR MONEY SECURED BY A FIRST mortgage upon some of the choicest real estate in the city of Atlanta; or if preferred, the best farm lands in the state of Georgia, worth in every intence three times the smount loaned. I have been exclusively engaged in the special business of negotiating this class of loans for twenty years in the northwest (state of Iowa) up to 1880, and since 1880 here in Atlanta.

Complete abstracts of title by competent attorneys and all interest and principal collected without a cent of expense to lenders. I use coupon notes, making them as convenient as government bonds. Investors are invited to call and have a talk, whether they desire to invest or not. Testimonials from peops, who have loaned through me tory gers are on file in my office.

C. P. N. BARKER.

Stamps for sale at Constitution business office.

Notice.

A stock of cigars and liquors, with a fine set of bar fixtures and retail license. In a good location and a good established business. Will sell one-half \(\frac{1}{2} \) or all. Apply to A. F. Prevatt, Thomasville, \(\frac{1}{2} \).

JEWELER, LING AND BOTTOM PRICPS. Atlanta, Georgia.

CK OF FALL AND WIN TER CLOTHING IS COMPLETE IN A LL DEPARTMENTS.

OYS AND CHILDREN.

ASK FOR AND USE DRU | MMOND'S HORSE-SHOE, Natural Leaf Tobacco. NATURAL LEAF, FORGET IT!

38 Whitehall Street.

Farm Loans.

MONEY TO LOAN 5 years on Improved Farms

in the counties of De Kalb, Cobb, Bartow, Floyd, Polk, Troup, Henry, Clayton, Newton, Morgan, Spalding, Coweta, Pike, Monroe and Walton. C. P. N. Barker, 311/2 Peachtree St.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Divisions in Georgia.

THE NEW SHORT LINE. CHATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA.

ATLANTA TO MACON. ROME TO ATLANTA. -ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH, AND-

THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES.
CHATTANOOGA AND THE WEST. TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Closely Connecting in Union Depot at Chattanooga BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH

With trains of Cincinnati Southern Railway and Memphis and Charleston Railway division, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.

Only line running Pullman Sleeping Cars daily BETWEEN CINCINNATI AND FLORIDA.

The year round without change and without delay. Trains at Atlanta arrive at and depart from Short Line Passenger Station, Mitchell street.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING
THROUGH PASSENGER COACHES BETWEEN CHATTANOOGA AND JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Without change and without extra fares Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on a basis Central Standard time, by which all trains are run) in effect November 22d, 1885.

SO	UTHWAR	D '	
STATIONS.	No. 11.	No. 13.	
eave Chattanooga	5 40 pm	9.45 am	
" Ooltewah	6 10 pm	10 20 am	
" Cohutta	6 40 pm	10 45 am	*********
rive Dalton	7 05 pm	11 14 am	*********
ave Dalton			********
rive East Rome	8 25 pm	12 30 pm	
ave East Rome	8 39 pm	12 35 pm	**********
" Rockmart	9 23 pm	1 25 pm	**********
" Dallas	10 03 pm		**********
rive Atlanta		3 30 pm	**********
eave Atlanta	11 32 pm	4.00 pm	*********
" McDonough	12 37 am	5 12 pm	
Jackson	1 14 am	5 51 pm	**********
ave Flovilla	1 25 am	6 02 pm	***********
rrive Macon		7 20 pm	*************
ave Macon	2 50 am	7 10 pm	**********
" Cochran	4 21 am	9 17 pm	************
" Eastman		10 03 pm	**********
rive Jesup		1 36 am	**********
ave Jesup		8 55 am	***********
" Sterling	**********	10 26 am	*********
rive Brunswick		10 00 am	***********
" Jacksonville			**********
Savannah	8 25 pm		

No. 11. | No. 13. STATIONS. Leave Cleveland ... Rockmart NORTHWARD.

Express rase man,

35 am 1 50 pm 39 pm 25 pm 40 pm	8 50 1 7 00 1 7 45 1 8 52 1 1 45 1 12 20 3 4 11 4 5 05 3 6 40 3 7 00 3	pm pm pm pm am am am	
20 am 58 am 00 am 135 am 150 pm 39 pm 25 pm 40 pm	7 00 j 7 45 j 8 52 j 11 45 j 12 20 i 4 11 i 5 05 i 6 40 i 7 00 i	pm pm pm pm am am am	***************************************
58 am 00 am 135 am 150 pm 25 pm 40 pm	7 45 1 8 52 1 11 45 1 12 20 1 4 11 1 5 05 1 6 40 1 7 00 1	pm pm am am am	
58 am 00 am 135 am 150 pm 25 pm 40 pm	1 45 1 2 20 4 4 11 4 5 05 6 6 40 6 7 00 6	am am am	*********
35 am 1 50 pm 39 pm 25 pm 40 pm	2 20 1 4 11 1 5 05 1 6 40 1 7 00 1	am am am	**********
35 am 1 50 pm 39 pm 25 pm 40 pm	2 20 1 4 11 1 5 05 1 6 40 1 7 00 1	am am am	
39 pm 25 pm 40 pm	5 05 1 6 40 1 7 00 1	am	***********
25 pm 40 pm	6 40 a	am	
40 pm	7 00 :		
10 mms 1		am	***********
ro bmr:			**********
30 pm	9 05 8	m	
15 pm			**********
30 pm 1	1 15 8	am	**********
5 pm 1	2 01 1	om	**********
15 am			***********

	3 05 1	om!	**********

20 am	4 18 1	om	**********
15 am	4 45 1	om	**********
20 am			*** *********
53 am	5 40 1	pm'	**********
	15 pm 30 pm 1 45 pm 1 15 am 52 am 55 am 90 am 20 am 15 am 20 am 20 am	90 pm 9 05 15 pm 9 55 20 pm 11 15 5 pm 12 01 15 am 1 20 22 am 2 09 55 am 3 00 90 am 3 05 20 am 4 18 20 am 4 18 20 am 4 18 20 am 4 18 5 am 5 40	99 pm 9 95 sm 15 pm 9 95 sm 15 pm 12 01 pm 15 pm 12 01 pm 15 am 12 02 pm 15 am 2 09 pm 15 am 3 00 pm 20 am 4 18 pm 15 am 4 45 pm 15 am 4 45 pm 15 am 5 40 pm 15 am 5 10 pm 15 am 5 10 pm

STATIONS. Leave Atlanta.....
" Dallas.....
" Rockmart.
Arrive East Rome.
Leave East Rome...
" Dalton....
" Cobuta....
Arrive Cleveland... 10 45 pm 12 01 pm 12 15 am 1 20 pm 1 25 am 2 03 pm 1 25 am 3 00 pm 2 am 3 05 pm 2 am 4 18 pm 550 am 4 45 pm

CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 connect at Chatishoogs with Memphis and Charleston Division, E. T., V. & G. R. K., and Chicinnati Southern Railway and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 connect at Cleveland with main line East Tenn., V. & Ga. R. R. and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E. T., V. & Ga. R. R.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 connect at Atlanta and Macon with all diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S. F. & W. Railway for Florida and Savannah.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Trains Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 have Pullman Palace Sleeping cars and Mann Boudoir cars between Jacksonville, Jesup, Macon and Atlanta for Chattanooga and Cheinnati, and and through day coaches between chat. anooga and Jacksonville. Nos. 11 and 12 connect at Chattanooga with Pullman cars for Philadelphia and solid trains for Lynchburg.

Nos. 13 and 14 connect at Chattanooga with Pull-

nooga with romant car for rimacephasana salotnains for Lynchburg.

Nos. 18 and 14 connect at Chattanooga with Pullman cars between Chattanooga and New York and solid trains between Chattanooga and Lynchburg.

Nos. 18 and 14 carry through first-class coaches between Atlanta and Little Rock via Memphis and Charleston railroad. Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 have Pullman Buffet cars and through coaches between Atlanta and Savannah.

All trains run daily.

Atlanta and Savannan.
All trains run daily.
Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at
Cochran daily, except Sunday.
J. W. FRY,
Superintendent Georgia Division, Atlanta, Ga.
B. W. WEENN,
General Passenger Agent.
P. A., Atlanta.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,



FORSPOTCASH

We Will Sell Our Entire

-STOCK OF-

Winter Clothing AT COST.

WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY.

Now is the time to get a suit of clothes, pair o pants or an overcoat for your husband, son brother or uncle.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co. 41 WHITEHALL ST.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Office General Manager,

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 21, 1885

Commencing Sunday, 22d proximo, the following passenger schedule will be operated: Trains run by 90th meridian time. FAST LINE. NO 27 WEST-DAILY. Leave Augusta..... Leave Washington... Leave Athens.... Leave Gainesville... Arrive Atlanta.... NO. 28 EAST-DAILY. Leave Atlanta...... Leave Gainesville... Arrive Athens...... Arrive Washington. . 8 15 pm Arrive Augusta.

Augusta... 5 35 pm | " Atlanta... 5 40 pm | N16HT EXPRESS AND MAIL.
10.4 EAST-DAILY. | N0.3 WEST-DAILY.
10.4 EAST-DAILY. | N0.3 WEST-DAILY.
10.4 EAST-DAILY. | N0.4 WEST-DAILY.
10.4 EAST-DAILY.
10.5 EAST-DAILY. COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

e Atlanta... 5 59 pm | L've. Covington 5 40 am
ecetur... 6 26 pm | L've Decatur... 7 25 am
Covington... 8 19 pm | Ar. Atlanta... 7 55 am

| CLARKSTON TRAIN. | 125 pm | L've Clarkston... 2 26 pm | L've Clarkston... 2 36 pm | L've Decatur.... 3 01 pm | rkston... 2 12 pm | Ar. Atlanta..... 3 30 pm Atlanta. ains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled, stop at regular schedule flag station.

trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signaled, stop at y regular schedule flag station. To connection for Gainesville on Sundays. Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to it from the following stations only: Grovetown, rzella, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Bart, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madan, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, ne Mountain and Decatur. These trains make se connection for all points east, southeast, west, thwest, north and northwest, and carry through epers between Atlanta and Charleston. Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers and from the following stations only: Grovem, Berzelia, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norod, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greenso, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, cysts, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatar. 10. 28 stops at Union Point for supper.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.
The following time card in effect Sunday, November 15, 1885.
NORTHBOUND—NO. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY. " Chattanooga NO. 14. ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except & Leaves Atlanta Arrive Rome. eaves Atlanta 3 40 pm rrive Rome 5 50 pm Stops at all way stations and by signals. No. 17 Marietta Express—Daily Except Sundays. Leaves Atlanta.

Arrives Marietta.
Stops at all way stations and by signals.
NO. II EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Atlanta. Arrives Chattanooca 4 50 am

NO. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS DAILY

Leaves Atlanta 5 55 pm

Arrives Dalton 10 02 pm

Arrives Chattanooca 11 31 pm

nooga. No. 19 has through first class coaches Atlanta to Little Rock without change, via McKenzie and Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without

NO. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY. . 1 15 pm . 6 37 pm Stops at all important way stations. NO. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily Except Sundays.

No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.

JOS. M. BROWN,

Gen'l. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

Assistant Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,

Gen'l Superintendent.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE, RICHMOND AND DANVILLE

RAILWAY SYSTEM.

The Great Through Car Route, With Double Daily Trains And Through Sleeping Car Service Complete

SOUTH AND NORTH. 72 MILES SHORTER AND 8 HOURS QUICKER

BETWEEN THE

THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST.
Richmond and Danville Railroad Time
One Hour Faster than At-

Shedule in effect Nov. 15th, [1885.	Mail and Express No. 53.	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta (City Time) Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time Arrive Lulu. Seneca. Greenville. Charlotte. Salisbury. Greensboro. Danville. Lynchburg. Charlottville. Washington Baltimore. Philadelphia. New York. Boston.	8 40 a m 10 55 a m 12 51 p m 2 23 p m 6 10 p m 7 47 p m 1 07 p m 1 50 a m 3 55 a m 8 00 a m 9 35 p m 2 45 p m 3 20 p m	8 52 p m 11 07 p m 12 40 a m 6 39 a m 8 30 a m 10 36 a m 1 50 p m 9 15 p m 11 30 p m 11 30 p m 6 30 a m
Leave Danville	12 05 8 m 3 57 a m 7 00 a m 12 noon MODATIO	10 55 a m 2 00 p m 4 07 p m 12 noon N. .4 30 p m .6 40 p m

Only 31 Hours Transit ATLANTA TO NEW YORK. The only line running Pullman Buffett and Sleep-ing Cars, without change, Atlanta to New York via

Washington.

Berths secured and numbers given ten days in advance in these cars. Train number 53 has Pullman Palace cars New Orleans to Washington.

Train number 51 has Pullman Buffet and Sleeping car New Orleans to Washington and Atlanta to New York.

Two Daily Trains for Athens, Georgia. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

E. BERKELY,
Superintendent,
Atlanta, Ga.
C. W. CHEARS,
Ass. Gen. Pass, Agt.
Atlanta Ga.

M. SLAUGHTER,
Gen. Pass, Agent.
Richmond, Va.
C. E. SERGEANT,
City Pass, Agent,
Atlanta, Ga

-THE-NEW ORLEANS,

SHREVEPORT AND TEXAS SHORT LINE

The Georgia Pacific R'y. Co.

Schedule in Effect December 3d, 1885. WESTWARD. Leaves Atlanta 8 06 a. m. daily.
Stops at all Stations.
Arrives at Birmingham 3 55 p. m.
" Meridian 11 30 p. m.
" New Orleans 7 00 a. m. Leaves Atlanta daily 4 30 p. m.
Stops at all stations between
Atlanta and Tallapoosa
Arrives at Birmingham 11 35 p. za
" Meridian 6 25 a m.
" Vicksburg 12 40 p m.
" Shreveport 11 10 p m.

arrives at New Orleans 1 00 p m Deaves Atlanta 10 00 p. m. daily, Stops at all stations. Arrives Birmingham 9 50 a. m. Arrives at Atlanta 8 00 Leaves Birmingham Stops a Stops at Arrives Atlanta 9 30 Leaves Birming Stops at a) Tallapoosa and No. 53
Fast Line,
Atlanta, New
York and
All Points East.

Mann boodoir slee, atlanta and New Orleans allway and Queen and Creso Train 53 connects at Atlanta with E. T. V. & Ga. R. R., C. R. R. of Ga. and Ga. R. R. for points in Georgia and Florida, and with PIEDMONT AIR LINE for points in the Carolinas, Virginia and the north and east.

The fastest line to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Pullman cars Atlanta to New York without change. Change.
Trains 50 and 52 leave Atlanta on arrival of New York trains via PIEDMONT AIR-LINE and make the fastest time via New Orleans and Shreveport to all points in Texas.
Also connect at Birmingham with L & N. R. R. for Nashville, Memphis, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis. St. Louis.
All trains arrive at and depart from the Union depot, Atlanta, and from Georgia Pacific depot (20th street and Powell avenue) Birmingham, Ala. I. Y. SAGE, GEO. S. BERNUM, General Sup't. General Passenger Agent.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATHENS, GA., Nov. 5th, 1885. On and after Nov. 5th, 1885, trains on this road will

run as follows: Time given here is 90 meridian, Atlanta city time. Connections made at Lula with passenger train on Richmond and Danville railroad, both east and west. H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent. MERCER SLAUGHTER, G. P. A.

TESTIMONY.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 12, 1885. Four years ago I first used HAM-BURG LINIMENT. I found it po-sessed great merit. It fant it is the best Liniment I have ever used. It does not soil the clothing, and it quick and effective in its action, and is a sure and safe remedy for all troubles that can be treated by ex-ternal applications, I keep no other in my house.

J. M. HUNNICUTT.

Sold by HUTCHISON & BRO., 14 Whitehall street, Atlanta. HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED White Murraya partner in the mercantile bush Pittsburg from
W. A. Albright, and from this date the court today
will be run under the firm name of W. H.
A. Sen.
W. H. ALI will be run une. A Sen. Luthersville, Ga., Jan. 1, 1886.

McBRIDE & CO. 1886 China, Crockery, Clocks, Show Cases, Fine Cutlery, Spoons, Forks, Lamps, Dry-Air Refrigerators, Gate City Stone Filters, Improved Fly Fans, to trade at manufacturers prices.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

- Daily Weather Report. OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A. U.S. Custom House, Jan. 11, 9:00 P. M All observations taken at the same mor

2 9 2	1		-		Wand.			
	Barometer.	Thermomet	Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.	
Augusta	30,45 30.46 30.4. 30.85 30.54	19 20 15	6	W NW NW N NE	Lt 17 Lt 8 7		Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear.	
LO	CAL	OI	SI	RVA	TION	9.		•
2 p. m	30.27 30.36 30.37 80.42 30.45	0 29 9 5	12 15 8 1	NW NW NW NW	23 25 16 13 14		Clear Clear Clear Clear Clear	

THE OLD BOOK STORE."

38 Marietta St., opposite Opera House.

Old Books, Seasides, Lovell's Libraries. Confederate Money bought and sold, school books and supplies a specialty. Full line school and staple stationery. 60,000 rare, standard and miscellaneous volumes to select from. Persons out of the city desiring to buy or sell write for particulars.

J. T. White, leading dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, 46 Marietta street. New goods received every week. Samples free.

WATCHES. J. P. STEVENS,

47 WHITEHALL ST.

PERSONAL.

W. H. CONDON, of Palmetto, is in the city. E. F. VERDERY, of Augusta, is in the city. F. H. SAFFOLD, of Sandersville, is attending

JOEL A. BILLUPS, of Madison, is attending I. C. HUTCHINGS, of Rockmort, was AXELBAUM and wife, of Macon, are

Wood and John A Baugh, of Laand wife, of Social Circle, are

d for the artesian well

ER, of Savannah, i e, and T. H. Pot

turned to Atlanta yesterday from a trip to Louisville and Memphis. SAM. H. JEMISON, of Macon, passed through Atlanta yesterday on his way home from New Or leans, where he has been visiting his mother.

leans, where he has been visiting his mother.

At the Kimball: D McDonald, Louisville, Ky, S Waxelbaum and wife, Macon; J J Loeb, Charleston, S C; J H Gillett, Savannah; J J Fay, Philadelphia; T T Hay, Raleigh, N C; E F Verdery, Augusta: I C Townsend, Baltimore; J H Call. Allendale, S C; S Wilson, South Carolina; F Baldwin, S A Gibson, and wife, N O, La: HG Lee, Baltimore; Witt Hugus, Cincinnati; J Pollock, Mobile, Ala: L C Johnson, Philadelphia; W H Condon, Palmetto, Ga; Jno M Stubbs, Dublin; R W Raulston, Chicago: C J West, Cincinnati; L A Billips, Madison: W P Irwin and wife, South Carolina; G Gilmore, G G Ramings, Sandersville; A L Cecil, Lebanon, Kentucky: W S Headley, Sprinfield, Mo; John J McDonough, H J Ferguson, Cinti; Dan Frank, Danville, Ark; Sam H Jamison, Mccon; L E Hayes, J A Kramer, Chicago: A S Sexton and wife, Raleigh, S C; John Bean and wife, N Y; Rufus E Lester, Sawh; F H Saffold, Sandersville; W A Bongshon, Madison; Joseph Malley, T F Gallagher. N Y; John Gallagher N Y; W D McCracken, Cincinnati; A Wolf, Cincinnati; T J McCarity, P P C Co; L P Williams, Knoxville; H Booth, Georgia; C E Dower, Tennessee; John R Ware, LaGrange; T J Temple, New York; J J Pardell, New York; J A Middleton, Charleston, S C; J N Hale, Conyers, Ga; T B West, J Rider, Baltimore; S T Walton, L E McCarmell, New York; J A Seroynton, Griffin; W Wynton, Burmingham, Ala: Le My Mright, Huntsville, Ka; M McG Stewart, Le Clay, Alley, Winston, N C; W V Lamar, Athens, Ga; M. L. Ser, Ala; P J Norris, New York. AT THE KIMBALL: D McDonald, Louisville

Y. M. C. A. Notes. The directors of the Young Men's Christian asset atlon met last night and transacted their usual business.

The plans of the new building are at present being examined, and one in a few days will be selected. It is expected that the building will be one of the finest in the south.

Mr. Starke, the efficient assistant secretary, has had several fine calls in different parts of the mion. He has also been invited to not, as a sestant pastor in one of the finest churches in the south. All of these calls have been declined by him, much to the gratification of his numerous atlanta friends.

Secretary F. D. S. Helmer is sick, and has been so for some time. His physician has advised him to discontinue speaking and singing for the present.

Mr. Starke will conduct the texts.

Mr. Starke will conduct the training and Bible classes during the secretary's sickness. A prayer meeting for boys under sixteen years old was organized by Mr. Starke last Friday evening, at 3 o'clock and more han twenty-five were in attendance. All the boys under sixteen are cordially anticipated by them.

The Saturday night meetings seem to be growing in interest and there is no place in the city where young men can spend a more pleasant evening.

Mr. Ruf. of New Joseph with a sixty of the city where young men can spend a more pleasant evening.

Mr. Ruf, of New Jersey, who is assisting in the work here, has already made many friends.

Annie Pixley.

From the New York Times, October 20, 188 Miss Annie Pixley appeared as M'liss before Miss Annie Pixley appeared as M'liss before a very large audience at the Grand opera house last evening, and was welcomed with great enthu. Biasm. Miss Pixley displays much grace, agility and general aptitude in her work, and is, moremanything like coarseness or indeliferomance is never wanting in Ingenit proved last evening axceedingly effective was most heartily applanded and was sly recalled at the end of each act. The coars was good.

DRY GOODS.

Heavy Wool Goods MARKED DOWN.

Blankets, Claaks,

COMPLETE CLEARANCE SALE We have marked them at prices that will certainly reduce the stock at once. Remember that we have the largest and most complete stock in the South.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. RUBBER

HOLIDAY GOODS

26 Marietta Street. Atlanta, Georgia. ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' FINE Egosasameres, plain and colored. Great variety of

GENT'S COATS. in all weights. Specialties in RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES RUBBER TOYS of all kinds, such as

DOLLS, BALLS, ANIMALS, RATTLES, ETC

Fine line of

VILCANITE RUBBER JEWELRY. ATLANTA RUBBER CO. The Stone Mountain Granite and Railway

Company

Have recently added all of the necessary machinery, and are now making a specialty of mausoleums, monuments, tombs, coping and all descriptions of cemetery work. Work guaranteed, equal to any procured elsewhere, and at prices which will prove satisfactory to purchasers. Parties contemplating erecting monuments are requested to confer with us and we will submit designs from which they can select one approximating in cost the smount they wish to expend. We confidently refer to the Kimball House Co., Constitution Publishing Co., O. E. Fuller, H. G. Huhrt, or to other contracts executed by us as an evidence of the skill of our workmen. Company

BUILDING AND BRIDGE STONES MAUSOLEUMS, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, ETC., PAVING

AND CURBING STONES. SPECIAL PRICES FOR LARGE CONTRACTS.

Estimates promptly made from plans and specifi-itions. Address

J. A. ALEXANDER PRESIDENT, ATLANTA, GA.

FINE OPPORTUNITY For Investment in a First Class DRUG BUSINESS.

RECENT CHANGES MAKE IT DESIRABLE TO sell the business of W. D. Hoyt & Co., Rome, Ga., and persons desiring to invest in a safe and paying business will do well to consider the matter. The business is old and well established, and enjoys the confidence of the public. The business stand has been known as a drug house for perhaps thirty years and naturally attracts custom, Any one desiring to engage in the business in this thriving little city will do well to open correspondence with tf W. D. HOYT, Rome; Ga.



The Merchant Dealing in

GUINN'S

CURES RHEUMATISM,
MERCURIAL POISON,
SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS GLANDULAR SWELLINGS SKIN DISEASES, SORES OF ALL KINDS,
BLOOD POISON,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ETC

R. GUINN first manufactured and sold his med icine from PERRY, GA.

In an humble way, using an ordinary iron pot for boiling. The business was run under the name or

SWIFT & GUINN PERRY, GA.,

WITH THE CAUTION PRINTED ON RACH LABEL: "NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE WRITTEN SIGNATURE OF R. GUINN."

And the medicine was sold at \$5 per bottle. The co-partnership was dissolved by Mr. C. T. Swift retiring, and Mr. R. Guinn continning the manufacture of this celebrated vegetable blood renewer from southern forests up to the present time. He has now sold his right therein

MACON MEDICINE CO.,

MACON, GA.

Essay on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

MACON MEDICINE CO.,

Macon, Ga.

HAGAN'S

Magnolia Balm

Is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owesher freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and you cant' tell.

CARPETS.

Never in the history of Atlanta were such facili-ies known as we now have in

Handling Carpets We buy at the factories in England and we can afford to give our customers the

THE VERY BEST GOODS For as Little Money

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

HIRSCH GRA CLEARING

HIRSCH 42 AND 44 WHI

1.000 Bushels McCULLOCH SPRING OATS. 600 BUSHELS

BURT SPRING OATS For Spring Sowing. THE M'CULLOCH OATS CAN BE SOWN FROM January 15th to March 15th. They will muture in 90 days. They are free from rust and smut.
Address SOUTHERN SEED CO.

Send for price list of garden and field seed, jan9-d-sun tues fri HOLMES 'SURE CURE

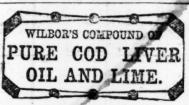
MOUTH WASH AND DENTIFRICE. Cures bleeding gums, ulcers, sore mouth, sore throat Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath; used and recommended by leading Dentists. Prepared by Drs J.P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. For sale by all druggists and dentists.

A. P. TRIPOD.

Painters' Supplies,

WINDOW GLASS

Lubricating Oils, Etc. 13 BROAD STREET.



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DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF M. HARRALSON & CO. HAS THIS day been dissolved by mutual consent, J. M. Winstead buying the interest of M. Harralson. Each party of the old firm are authorized to collect claims due the firm.

M. HARRALSON, HENRY P. SCALES, J. R. SLAWSON, D. H. DUNCAN.

The same business will be continued by the unsigned at the old stand, No. 7 and 9 Decatur street, under the firm name of Henry P. Scales & Co., who assume all liabilities of the old firm.

HENRY P. SCALES,
J. M. WINSTEAD,
J. R. SLAWSON,
D. H. DUNCAN.

In retiring from the firm of M. Harralson & Co., desire to thank the trade for their patronage in the past and ask for the new firm a continuance of the same.

jan9—d3t

M. HARRALSON.



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Odd Lots,

Less than N. Y. Cost.

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Yours truly,
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